DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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A FATAL WRECK.

Passenger Train Ditched in Texas and Many Killed.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 5.—The southbound passenger train on the Fort Worth & Denver City railroad was wrecked this morning near Channing. The coaches caught fire and the entire train except one coach burned. It is reported six or seven people were killed, among them the Wells-Fargo express messenger, Chapman. Superintendent Goode and Trainmaster Mills, in a special car with a number of physicians, left for the scene. The wreck was caused by a washout.

The fireman and express messenger, it is believed, were burned in the wreck. The local Wells-Fargo office received a message from Channing to the effect it was impossible to tell the number of passengers killed.

ARMY PROMOTION.

Washington, April 5.—The president today sent the following to the senate: For promotion in the army—Regulars, corps of engineers, to be major, Capt. John Mills; to be captain, First Lieut. Herbert Deakine; to be first lieutenants, Second Lieuts. Clarke and Smith.

WILLIS RETIRES.

St. Paul, April 5.—Judge John W. Willis has withdrawn from the race for the mayoralty of St. Paul. In a letter addressed to the Democratic voters he says he will not accept the nomination tendered him by a portion of the Democratic party of St. Paul.

SORTIE AT MAFEKING

Garrison Makes a Sally and Plumer's Cavalry Attacks the Boers.

BOTH ATTACKS FAIL

Large Bodies of Boers South and East of Bloemfontein.

London, April 5, 1:55 p. m.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques says sharp fighting occurred April 2 in the neighborhood of Mafeking. The garrison made a sortie, while Gen. Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramatlabane. Both attacks were repulsed.

Twenty of Col. Plumer's men were found dead on the field and six others were made prisoners. The federal losses were small.

London, April 5.—Detached bodies of Boers, numbering from 500 to 1000 each have appeared at several places to the southward and eastward of Bloemfontein, threatening the railroad. One of these forces is near East Springfontein, on the Bloemfontein railroad, and Gen. Gatacre's forces are reported to be about to engage it.

Lord Roberts, except to safeguard the railroad, seemingly declines to send columns chasing the Boer bands. He is reserving his cavalry and transport animals for the forward movement. Explanations having indirect origin in the war office as to why Lord Roberts is inactive are that there has been a lack of horses for remounts, but new horses are arriving by train loads. The pressure on the railroad is so great that the private parcels of the officers have not been forwarded from Cape Town for three weeks.

Th situation in the Free State remains far from clear and is unsatisfactory to British observers.

The sickness among the Boer prisoners at Simonstown continues to increase. Five men died April 3. The prisoners who were on board the transport Mongolian have been transferred to the shore camp. Unless the sickness abates, it is not likely that more prisoners will be sent to St. Helena.

A dispatch from Cape Town dated yesterday announced the departure for the front of the second contingent of the Canadian infantry.

Rudyard Kipling has returned to Cape Town.

THE BOERS ARE ACTIVE.

They Are Reported Operating at Widely Separated Points.

New York, April 5.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Intelligence published this morning points to the resumption of Boer activity at places as far apart as Wepener, on the Basutoland border, and Springfontein, the important junction of the railway lines from Bethulie and Norval's port.

The force which captured the convoy Saturday is not likely to give the British army much rest, and the Standard correspondent at Bloemfontein states that an encircling movement is being attempted by the Boers with the object of cutting the British communication to the south.

Thaba Nchu and the waterworks are still held by the federal troops.

Gen. Gatacre has been intrusted by Gen. Roberts with the care of the British line of communication, while Gens. Colville and French are at Bloemfontein and Gen. Tucker remains with the Seventh division at Karee siding.

EXCITING EXPERIENCES.

The Journey of Escaped British Officers From Pretoria.

London, April 5.—Further details just received from Lorenzo Marques in regard to Capt. Haldane, of the Gordon Highlanders, and Lieut. LeMesurier, of the Dublin Fusiliers, who recently arrived there after escaping from Pretoria, encountering perilous adventures on the way, show that their experiences were very similar to those of Winston Churchill, the war correspondent, who also escaped from Pretoria in December last. Hiding in swamps during the daytime, having narrow escapes from Boer patrols and traversing 100 miles of country, Capt. Haldane and Lieut. LeMesurier at length reached Waterval cover, in the South African republic, where they hid in an open railroad truck covered with tarpaulin.

Continuing the narrative of their experiences, the two officers said:

"At daybreak, to our delight, the train moved off. After eight hours we arrived at Komatieport, but were dismayed by the switching of our truck to a siding while the remainder of the train moved on into the promised land only a mile distant. After half an hour, to our great consternation, we heard some one unfasten the tarpaulin, the darkness of the truck was changed to brilliant daylight and a Dutchman looked over the contents. For hours we did not move and were cramped and stifled by the heat. The following morning, to our intense delight, the truck was coupled to a goods train and we soon crossed the line into Portuguese territory."

Capt. Haldane added that he and Lieut. LeMesurier hoped soon to join their regiments and face the Boers again. The two officers show traces of the hardships they have endured, their long hair and unshaven faces being particularly noticeable.

MAFEKING TIDINGS.

London, April 5.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking, dated March 5, by runner to Gaberones, says: Last night we received the welcome news of the advance of a column by way of Vryburg to relieve us. The runner reported he had encountered no burghers on the way. Other runners tell of the rapid approach of Col. Plumer's column. The Boers keep up the bombardment, but it is believed now there are not more than 2000 around us, many having left daily.

PLUMER RECONNOITERS.

Gaberones, Bechuanaland, Wednesday, March 28.—Col. Plumer, with a force of British mounted infantry, started on a daring march Sunday, March 25, with the object of threatening the Boer lines of communication. After two rapid night marches through Transvaal territory, they arrived at dawn, March 27, within twelve miles of Zeerust and distinctly heard the bombardment of Mafeking. Having reconnoitered the country with the view of future operations, without sighting a single white man, Col. Plumer crossed the railroad south.

THE KAREE AMBUSCADE.

Defeat of British Fills the Boers With Ardor.

Brandfort, Orange Free State, Monday, April 2.—Burghers who are returning here from the scene of the Sanna's post ambuscade (also referred to as Karee and Korn spruit) furnish interesting details of the occurrence. It appears that when the first retreating British wagon entered the drift, the ambuscaders shouted: "Hands up," removed the officers and let the cart through. This process was repeated several times until the wagons arrived in a bunch, when the ruse was discovered and disorderly flight followed. In one cart were two officers, to whom Commandant Dewet shouted "Hands up." One of them obeyed, whereupon the other shot his comrade dead, refused to surrender and was immediately shot.

The burghers lost three men killed and ten wounded, including a field cornet. Among the wounded was the Dutch military attache, Nix, who received a bullet in the chest. Altogether the Boers captured 389 prisoners throughout the day.

> The significance of the battle must not be underrated. It was fought by a force of Free Staters on the flat plains and without shelter. The Free Staters are now desirous of marching on Bloemfontein and the Transvaal officers are anxious to emulate the late success of their allies.

All the Southern Boer forces have now formed junctures with the main Boer army and form a large force of veterans.

The burghers who were previously short of food, now have plenty.

Commandant Dewet sent the British guns, wagons and prisoners to Winburg.

STEYN IS HOPEFUL.

Free State President Believes the Boers Will Win.

Pretoria, Monday, April 2.—In his speech at the opening of the Free State raad, President Steyn declared that in spite of the surrender of Bloemfontein he had not lost hope of the triumph of the republican cause. The war, he said, was forced upon the Transvaal and nothing remained for the Orange Free State but to throw in its low with the sister republic in accordance with the terms of the treaty. The war, he continued, was begun with the object of maintaining by arms the independence bought with the blood of the forefathers of the nation, and had been so successful that it has caused the greatest wonder throughout the world and even to the Boers themselves.

After paying a tribute to the memory of Gen. Joubert, President Steyn said that the British, notwithstanding their overwhelming numbers, were violating the flag of truce and the Red Cross, and he was compelled to repor: the matter to the neutral powers.

The president further remarked that the attempt to create dissension among the burghers by the issuing of proclamations had failed.

Referring to the correspondence be- Lord Salisbury, President Steyn proceeded:

"Not only were those efforts made, but the republics had dispatched a deputation to Europe and America in order to bring the influence of neutral powers to secure a cessation of the bloodshed, and I greatly desire that these efforts be crowned with success."

After saying that the government had raised a temporary loan with the Transvaal, President Steyn concluded with a prayer that the Free State be preserved from being forced to give up its dearly loved independence.

LEYDS TO WALES.

Transvaal Agent Congratulates Prince on His Escape.

Brussels, April 5.—Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has telegraphed to the prince of Wales congratulating him on his escape from assassination. The members of the Transvaal legation here called at the British legation and subscribed their names in the visitors' book after hearing of the attempt on the prince's life.

WANT TO GO OUT.

St. Louis Street Car Men Ask Leave to Strike.

St. Louis, April 5.—After a conference between President Turner, Superintendent Jenkins and the grievance committee of the employes of the St. Louis & Suburban Railway company. The status of the existing trouble has been made known to President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of the Street Car Employes, at Detroit, asking his permission to order a strike. The refusal of the management of the road to submit the differences to arbitration was received late last night. Thet St. Louis & Suburban railroad has three divisions in the city limits and employs about 500 conductors and motormen, besides fifty more extra men. The men demand a readjustment of runs and shortening of their hours. One of their grievances is that the company is discharging men belonging to their order.

INDIANAPOLIS STRIKE.

Indianapolis, April 5.—The union carpenters all quit work this morning. The act was a result of the joint meeting of the English and German-speaking unions last night. About 400 men are out. Some of the contractors have been paying the scale, but the men declare they will not work until the contractors all come to the terms asked by the unions. A committee of six was appointed to call on the contractors today to make some arrangements for a conference.

MINER KILLED.

Wellston, Ohio, April 5.—Three miners were crushed to death by a fall of slate into the Superior Coal company mine No. 3 today. They were Jacob Tucker, John Willis and David Davis. The bodies were badly mangled.

TROUBLE AT BRAIDWOOD.

Joliet, Ill., April 5.—Nearly 50 coal miners refused to enter the shaft at the Diamond workings in Braidwood today. The men assert that the new scale, which calls for an 8-hour day and an advance from $1.75 to $2.10 has not been put into effect.

NUBAR PASHA DEAD.

Constantinople, April 5.—Ghasi Osman Nubar Pasha, the hero of Plevna, died yesterday, although the recent improvement in his condition led to hopes of his recovery. He was born in 1832.

PROGRAM FOR NAVY

The Naval Committee of the House Reports the Appropriation Bill.

FOR MANY NEW SHIPS

Two Additional Battleships and Six Large Cruisers Recommended.

Washington, April 5.—The naval appropriation bill was today reported to the house by the acting chairman of the naval committee. The amount carried by the bill is $61,219,916, the largest ever reported to the house from the naval committee. Aside from this, the report which accompanies the bill is remarkable for its array of facts regarding sea power the world over, foreign naval programs, and the comparative strength of the navies of the great maritime powers, accompanied by colored charts, showing the upbuilding of the various great navies.

Under the head of naval program, the report sets forth as follows as to the new ships:

"For the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the committee recommend that the president be authorized to have built by contract two sea-going coast line battleships, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class upon a trial displacement of about 13,500 tons, and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $3,600,000 each; three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest practicable speed for the radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $4,250,000 each, and three protected cruisers of about 8000 tons trial displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, and to have the highest speed and compatible with good cruising qualities and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding $2,800,000.

Continuing, the report says:

"The maximum cost of the ships herein authorized, exclusive of armor and armament, will be $28,350,000. This is the largest naval program ever submitted by the committee on naval affairs of the house and is in accord with the wishes and recommendations of the secretary of the navy and Admiral Dewey, and will, we believe, meet the just demands of public sentiment. The past year in naval construction has been marked by the most liberal naval program on the part of all foreign nations. At the present time there is pending in the reichstag of Germany a naval bill, which, if passed, will increase the tonnage of the present German navy 422,000 tons, a larger tonnage than that of her present navy."

As to armor plate, the report tells of futile efforts to secure armor at $300 and $400, and says:

"The battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, now in process of construction, require 7259.42 tons of armor, or 2453.14 for each vessel. It is believed by the committee that these battleships, of nearly 13,000 tons displacement, the largest in design which have ever been planned by the navy department, should have the best obtainable armor, and accordingly your committee recommends that the secretary of the navy be authorized to contract for such armor, at a cost not to exceed $545 per ton. The best obtainable armor at the present time is, according to all naval authorities, the so-called Krupp armor, which is at least, and has been so proven by ballistic tests, of 25 per cent greater efficiency than that of the Harveyized armor. Every nation in the world is using the Krupp armor today. Your committee believe that it is little short of disloyalty to recommend and other than the best protection, and the best armor for these battleships, to be placed between the bodies of our officers and men and the bullets of the enemy.

THEY ENDORSE BRYAN.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention Declares For the Nebraskan.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 5.—The Democratic state convention met here today to nominate candidates for auditor general and congressman-at-large and select eight delegates-at-large to the Kansas City convention. The platform was agreed upon by the leaders last night, but was withheld until after it had been submitted to the committee on resolutions.

The most important planks of the platform will be an endorsement of Col. William J. Bryan for the presidency in 1900 and the enactment of a law for ballot reform, personal registration and a more comprehensive primary election law.

TO FIGHT IT THROUGH.

If Beaten, Taylor Will Go to Supreme Court.

Louisville, Ky., April 5.—Governor Taylor spent today in this city in consultation with personal and political friends. Among them was Adjt. Gen. Collier, who came down from Frankfort to meet the governor.

Gen. Collier was asked: "Is there any probability that Taylor will give up the office and quit his fight if the Kentucky court decides adversely to him?"

"No, sir, he will not quit," said Mr. Collier emphatically. "He will wait until the United States supreme court has passed on the case. If the final court of the land decided for Beckham, then Mr. Taylor will step down and out, but not before then. But I am confident that the supreme court will decide for Mr. Taylor."

"Will any more soldiers be called out by Mr. Taylor?"

"Not unless it becomes necessary," Gen. Collier responded.

The latest report from the court of appeals is that a decision of the governorship case may be expected Monday.

Frankfort, Ky., April 5.—Representatives of the Beckham administration deny that force will be used to dislodge the Republicans from possession of the state house as soon as the court of appeals renders a decision in the contest cases. They say no hostile movement will be made till after the supreme court at Washington has acted, and then only in the event the Republicans refuse to vacate.

Republican Governor Taylor returned here today. A squad of soldiers under command of Lieut. Col. Morrow was drawn up in front of the state capitol square while the train stopped to let him get off. He was escorted to the executive office under guard.

CLEVELAND DISAVOWS.

Says He Has Said Nothing About Dewey's Candidacy.

Princeton, N. J., April 5.—Former President Grover Cleveland today declared that he had not given any interview to anyone on Admiral Dewey's candidacy. Referring to published expressions of his views, he dictated the following:

"This statement is outrageous. It is false from beginning to end. A number of young men representing different papers called on me yesterday for my opinion in relation to Admiral Dewey's announcement of his candidacy and I invariably declined to say anything whatever on the subject. If by any possibility I should see fit in the future to give any expression on this subject it will be done in a way that will leave no doubt as to its authenticity. In the meantime it is safe to calculate in advance that any less authoritative statement which may be attributed to me will be an unjustifiable fabrication

IS WARLIKE.

Russia Is Reported Storing Port Arthur Granaries Regardless of Cost.

Shanghai, April 5.—The ominous preparations of the Russian and Japanese war departments continue. The Russians are making strenuous efforts to fill Port Arthur with grain even at panic prices, and are importing quantities of wheat from North China.

Japan has called out her naval reserves for service during the approaching maneuvers, when the entire Japanese fleet will be engaged.

FOSTER IS BITTER.

Attorney For Senator Clark Excoriates the Prosecution.

Washington, April 5.—Attorney Birney continued his argument in the case of Senator Clark of Montana before the senate committee on elections today. He was followed by Roger Foster in Mr. Clark's behalf.

Mr. Foster's plea was quite sensational in its denunciation of the prosecution against Mr. Clark. Congressman Campbell was denounced in unmeasured terms, as well as Whiteside, Attorney General Nolan and Speaker Stiff.

There was an effort, he said, to make it appear that Clark was more profligate and corrupt than any of them—a veritable count of Monte Cristo. But this was all the dream of an opium smoker, and was untrue. Montana was not a modern Sodom and Gomorrah, and these people were bringing upon themselves the deserved condemnation that falls upon the head of the bird that fouls its own nest; as they do in thus casting aspersions upon their own state.

Mr. Foster then turned his attention to the law in the case. He asserted that if all the testimony taken were true, it would not affect Mr. Clark's right to his seat in the senate, and proceeded to sustain this position by an elaborate presentation of authorities.

CHICAGO HESITATES.

Uncertain Now About Giving a Celebration For Dewey.

Chicago, April 5.—Members of the Dewey reception committee will hold a formal meeting next Tuesday to decide whether the celebration planned in honor of Admiral Dewey's visit to Chicago shall be abandoned or carried out. In the meantime preparations are being actively pushed for the celebration, and the work of collecting funds is progressing satisfactorily. The committee apparently is divided as to abandoning the fete, many of the members stating the reception to Admiral Dewey should rise above partisanship, while others wish to hear from Admiral Dewey as to whether or not his visit to Chicago is to have any political significance.

DANISH ISLANDS DEAL.

The Negotiations Cannot Be Closed For Several Days.

Copenhagen, April 5.—It is now said that the negotiations between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies cannot be concluded before the close of the present session of the rigsdag, which will adjourn in a few days.

BELGIANS INDIGNANT.

Brussels, April 5.—In the chamber of deputies today the president, Baron Snoy, said he felt sure he was but voicing the feeling of the whole Belgian nation in expressing, in behalf of the chamber, the indignation created in all minds by the attempt made on the life of the prince of Wales. "The youth of the criminal," he continued, "leads me to hope that it was only the act of a person unconscious of the enormity of his offense; but we feel bound to express to England and the prince of Wales our most sincere regrets."

OFFICIALS CONVICTED.

Odessa, April 5.—The military court at Sebastopol has closed the hearing of the great naval scandal and has convicted twenty-six officers and civil servants of criminally defrauding the government in connection with the supply of coal and other commodities to the navy. The sentences will be pronounced tomorrow.

INTENTIONS GOOD.

Washington, April 5.—Mr. Platt (Conn.) chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, said today, speaking of the conditions in Cuba, that there was not a man, so far as he knew, in either senate or house, who did not in good faith intend to carry out the letter and spirit of the Cuban intervention resolution. He said that such was also the belief of all the better classes of Cubans.

ONQUI GOES UP.

London, April 5.—Henry Musgrave Onqui, an American professional palmist, well known in New York and Chicago, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment today at the Old Bailey for stealing property belonging to a woman with whom he contracted a bogus marriage.

FOWLER IS BETTER.

Buffalo, April 5.—Bishop C. H. Fowler, of the M. E. church, passed a comfortable night. His fever has subsided somewhat and his appetite has improved. The grip with which he was attacked has left him with bronchitis.

BY LARGER MAJORITY

Amended Porto Rican Tariff Bill Will Pass House About Thursday.

THREE DAYS' DEBATE

Fletcher Will Be One of the Republicans to Change Position.

Washington, April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dolliver, the Iowa member of the ways and means committee and one of the Republican leaders, asserts that the amended Porto Rican tariff bill will pass the house about Thursday by an increased majority. Three days' debate will be allowed. Fletcher, of Minnesota, will be one of the men to change.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Washington, April 5.—The Republican managers of the house have substantially agreed upon a program relative to the Porto Rican tariff. They have canvassed the situation and have decided to hold a caucus or conference tonight at 8 o'clock, at which the managers will present their plan.

> This plan is to concur in the senate amendments, and thus avoid all the delays and problems in an attempt to amend the senate provisions. The managers will advocate the adoption of a rule which will allow two days for the discussion of this proposition, and then bring it to a vote.

A very prominent Republican of the house who has canvassed the situation says that the proposition will carry by a substantial majority, larger than that by which the original bill passed the house.

The managers agreed that the plan to substitute the house bill providing a civil government for Porto Rico for the senate provision would be bad policy, as there was really little difference between the two, and the senate provision had the advantage of having been thoroughly discussed in the senate and perfected there.

The Republicans of the house who voted against the original bill, at an informal conference held this afternoon decided not to attend the conference tonight. One of the members prominently identified stated that "the spirit of insurrection is as strong as ever," and that a recent private meeting had shown there is no falling off in the strength of the opposition.

The insular members of the house today held an extended meeting on the Porto Rico bills. Those present included Chairman Pagne of the ways and means committee, Chairman Cooper of the insular committee, and Messrs. Cannon, Hitt, Hepburn, Loud, Moody and others. No definite agreement was made, but the general sentiment was favorable to taking the judgment of the conference of all Republican members to be held tonight.

While the views expressed at the meeting differed somewhat as to whether the senate changes could be accepted, the general disposition on plans and policy appeared to be along the lines heretofore given.

IN CONGRESS.

Senate Goes Into Executive Session to Consider the Quay Case.

Washington, April 5.—In the senate today Senator Jones presented the credentials of J. C. S. Blackburn as a senator from Kentucky for the term of six years, beginning March 5, 1891. Mr. Jones said as the credentials were long he would have them printed in a document.

After the disposition of morning business, Mr. Gallinger addressed the senate in opposition to the seating of Senator Quay.

At the conclusion of his argument the senate, at 1:30, went into executive session.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 5.—R. H. Dolliver, of Illinois, a brother of Representative Dolliver, delivered the invocation in the house today. An additional urgent deficiency bill, carrying $405,000 for the fees of United States marshals, jurors, etc., was passed.

The naval appropriation bill was presented by Mr. Foss, acting chairman of the committee, and Mr. Wheeler presented a minority report against certain feaures of the bill. The house then resumed the consideration of the Hawaiian territory bill. Under the order, the clerk began readign the bill for amendments, under the five-minute rule.

A QUIET DAY.

Excitement Subsides at Dublin and the Queen Rests.

Dublin, April 5.—With the exception of unusual numbers of people in the streets and the decorations, there is none of the excitement that attended the reception of the queen in this city yesterday. Queen Victoria drove out this morning in the private gardens, her chair being drawn by a white donkey. Neither the ceremonies attendant upon her arrival in Ireland nor the news of the attempt upon the life of the prince of Wales appear to have influenced her majesty's wonderful health.

A large number of the curious went to the vice regal lodge today, but there were no demonstrations.

FATALITY AT RAVENNA.

Ravenna, Mich., April 5.—H. Marion Higgins, proprietor of the Ravenna house, died this morning as a result of injuries from the explosion of a fire engine at the fire yesterday. Several men were badly hurt.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR KIDNEYS

Weak Kidneys Caused by Overwork, By Lifting or a Strain.

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy Will Do for You, Every Reader of The Herald May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The Kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

So when your Kidneys are weak and out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidnews are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, and if permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day, and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache; causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble; you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, or if small particles float about in it, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and is used in the leading hospitals; recommended by skillful physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles that science has ever been able to compound.

If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you, by mail immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—50 cents and $1. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

SHOOTER AN ANARCHIST.

Wales' Would-Be Assassin Is a Youthful Crank.

Brussels, April 5.—The would-be assassin of the prince of Wales here yesterday is a tinsmith named Sipido, a resident of Brussels, 16 years of age. His pockets were found full of anarchist literature. He fired two shots at the prince. The princess of Wales and others were in the car, but no one was touched.

According to the Etoile Belge, Sipido explained his motive as follow:

"For a long time I have thought that the ambitious men who are unchaining war sacrifice so many human lives that they deserve to be punished. Those men should suffer the penalty of retaliation. When I learned by the papers that the prince was going to pass through Brussels, I immediately resolved to become the avenger of humanity and to kill this assassin. On Sunday I made up my mind to carry out my project. I regret that I have not accomplished it as I desired."

The magistrates, struck by the incoherency of the story, are convinced that Sipido does not tell the whole truth and wishes to save someone. The magistrates are going to verify the prisoner's statement. The commitment charges the prisoner with an attempt at assassination.

One version of Sipido's statement is that he declared that he committed the act because he was an anarchist, and he did not allude to South Africa.

Sipido went on Tuesday to a meeting in the Flemish theater and then to the Maison du Peuple, where he drank with a friend. Later, in a wine shop, Sipido wrote a letter saying he had obtained employment. He then went to the railway station and asked the hour of the arrival of the train. He then went to a cafe and loaded his revolver.

Sipido refused to give the name of his companion, who, he said, was a young man some years older than himself. After Sipido was locked up, the magistrates went to the house of his parents.

The attempt at the assassination of the prince was the sole topic of conversation on the streets and in the cafes last night. Everywhere regret and deep indignation were manifested, and satisfaction at the failure of the criminal attempt was unanimously expressed.

It is stated that when the crowd rushed at Sipido he received a blow from someone's fist in the face which drew blood.

It is believed that the chamber of dpeuties will today adopt resolutions expressing indignation upon the attempt on the prince's life.

ROSEBERY FOR UNITY.

London, April 5.—Speaking at Edinburgh yesterday Lord Rosebery, referring to the war and "the desire of Great Britain's continental enemies to stamp out this pestilential country," said he thought her enemies had failed to grasp what a free trade empire meant to their merchants, or how important to the world was the fact that whenever balance lay between peace and war Great Britain was always on the side of peace. His lordship concluded with the significant expression that he hoped before long he would see the empire united not merely in sentiment, but in constitution and fact.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head" writes C. D. Isbill, of Morganton, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's.

LEARY ASKED IT.

Washington, April 5.—To set at rest stories that have been in circulation to the effect that Capt. Leary is to be relieved of the naval governorship of the island of Guam because of dissatisfaction with his administration of affairs, the navy department has given out his letter asking to be relieved. It is stated, however, that the department is more than satisfied with the manner in which Capt. Leary has administered the difficult and delicate duties confided to his care.

TWENTY YEARS OF VILE CATARRH.—Charles O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within fifteen minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost, if not entirely, cured me." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—19.

JAPS EXPECT TROUBLE.

The Thinking Ones Anticipate a War With Russia.

Yokohoma, March 23.—Via Williams Head quarantine, B. C., April 5.—While the tone of the native press is exceedingly moderate and guarded, it is quite evident that the thinking Japanese are impressed by the serious character of the situation regarding Russia. It certainly looks now as if there was something serious in the pertinacity with which the residental press has been insisting on a war between the two countries as impending in the near future. In the last few days, it has been definitely announced that the Russian method of insinuation has been applied to Korea in the usual form of a court adviser and a large loan.

BUTTE & BOSTON ELECTION.

The Influence of Amalgamated Copper Company Interests Shown.

New York, April 5.—The directors of the Butte & Boston Consolidated Copper Mining company elected H. H. Rogers president and William G. Rockefeller treasurer. This, it is said, confirms the reports that the Amalgamated Copper company had secured large interests in the Butte & Boston, and also strengthens the opinion that the latter company will eventually be merged in the Amalgamated Copper company.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Carnegie Steel company of Pittsburg, has filed notice in the Pennsylvania state department of an increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $50,000,000.

Representative Lacey yesterday introduced in the house a bill authorizing the sale and use of timber on unappropriated and unreserved public lands.

The village of Ravenna, Mich., eighteen miles southeast of Muskegon, was wiped out by fire last night. Loss, $200,000. Cause, explosion of coal gas in a saloon.

Mrs. Alda Lawrence is dead at her home at Quincy, Ill. She is one of the oldest actresses in the country, she played leading parts with Edwin Booth fifty years ago, and also with Laura Keene, J. B. Booth, John McCullough, Joseph Jefferson and other tragedy and comedy stars of first magnitude.

Rev. Alfred Young, one of the best known Roman Catholic priests in the United States, founder of the Populist community in New York, and an author of works on Roman Catholicism and on church music, died yesterday. His name was prominently identified with the reformation of Catholic church music in the United States, especially in the abolition of the concert style of singing and the use of modern musical masses and vespers.

CABLE FLASHES.

Recent dispatches from Chili to Lima, Peru, say that considerable alarm exists in official circles there regarding the relations between Peru, Bolivia and Chile, and that it is believed Argentina is urging on Peru and Bolivia to attack Chile.

The statement that Emperor William sent to Dr. Leyds an expression of regret at the death of Gen. Joubert is denied in Berlin.

TWO SERIOUSLY HURT.

Silver City, Iowa, April 5.—The St. Louis Cannon Ball on the Omaha & St. Louis railroad was derailed just east of here yesterday. Most of the passengers were injured, but only two seriously—Mail Clerk Ettinger and Mrs. T. S. Shkill, of Imogene, Iowa. Ettinger had an arm broken and severe bruises on the body, and Mrs. Shkill was injured by being thrown against a car seat.

MATTER REFERRED.

Chicago, April 5.—An important conference of passenger officials of Eastern and Western roads was held here to consider the notice given by the Eastern lines a short time ago that they would no longer pro-rate with the Chicago-St. Paul lines on the reduced rate of $25 from St. Paul to New York. The committees at their conference were unable to come to an agreement and the matter was referred to the meeting of the Central Passenger association to be held in this city next Wednesday.

GEN. BIDWELL DEAD.

Chico, Cal., April 5.—John Bidwell, the Prohibition candidate for president in 1892, died at his home, near this city, yesterday from heart failure. Gen. Bidwell was a pioneer of 1841, and the founder of Chico. He was 80 years of age and a native of Chatauquay county, N. Y. He leaves an estate valued at $1,000,000.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

IN IRON AND METAL

The Consolidation of the Western Steel Mills an Important Event.

PROSPECT UNCERTAIN

The Situation Is Very Puzzling Although Bessemer Pig Remains Firm.

New York, April 5.—Discussing the condition of the iron and metal trades, the Iron Age today says: An event of great importance is the completion of the consolidation in which the Western steel mills under the name of the American Steel Sheet company, with the Appolo Iron and Steel company, are included. This makes the organization much more potent in the sheet trade than if the Appolo had continued as an independent establishment. The absorption of this great company, the largest producer of sheets in the world, is a triumph for the promoters of the consolidation.

Those whose interests require them to make some decision relative to the probable course of the iron market are in as great perplexity as ever. Nothing has really occurred within the past week to indicate decisively whether values are more likely to go down than up. Examples of a downward tendency are to be found in finished iron and steel products, with the exception of rails, structural shapes and thin sheets, which are firmly held. On the other hand, however, it is reasonably certain that if consumers were to enter the market for large quantities to cover their requirements running someime into the future, they would be obliged to pay stiff prices. This is due, to a great extent, to the changed industrial conditions which now prevail. The great consolidations are now exerting the influence in maintaining prices which was so freely predicted a year or more ago at the time when they were being formed. They seem to be undisturbed by the concessions being made by small establishments competing for the same trade. Further, the price of Bessemer pig iron, which may be regarded as the key to the steel situation, remains firm. It had been expected that the BessemerPig Iron association would, on Saturday last, fix prices for the last half of the year, but they took no action. This may or may not be significant, according to the standpoint from which the matter is viewed. It is believed that the makers of Bessemer pig would be satisfied to take orders for the remainder of the year for $24 at valley furnaces. Billets are also held firmly, notwithstanding the almost total lack of demand. Quite a confident feeling prevails among the large producing interest that all that is needed is patience, and with the passing of the season for labor troubles trade will resume its normal volume.

The report that the Carnegie company has made a contract to deliver 40,000 tons of structural steel in England during the summer is officially denied. No such contract has been made. Sales of pig iron and steel rails are being made for export, however, and the prospects for continued business of this character are excellent. Inquiries are daily being received from Germany and Austria as well as from England for quotations on pig iron.

The machinists' strike has been ended by the men returning to work pending the adjustment of the dispute by arbitration. This removes a serious cloud which has been overhanging the iron trade. It is hoped that no further difficulties may arise that cannot be surmounted. The iron trade, however, is not destined to be entirely free from labor troubles, as a serious coal miners' strike has developed within the week at Pittsburg, which causes much uneasiness in that locality, the seat of the largest iron and steel interest in the country. The strike, however, is of too great proportions to continue long.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on W. A. Abbett, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Republicans Win, But By a Greatly Decreased Plurality.

Providence, R. I., April 5.—The Republicans carried the state in the annual election yesterday. William Gregory, of North Kingston, being elected over Nathan Littlefield, of Pawtucket, his Democratic opponent, by about 8200 plurality. The Democrats succeeded in not only polling a heavy vote, but in cutting down the Republican plurality of last year by 1900. The general assembly will stand on a joint vote ninety-three Republicans and sixteen Democrats, a Democratic loss of three, and George Peabody Wetmore, Republican, will probably be returned to the United States senate.

Drunkenness Gured

It is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.

By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1536 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.

A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 317 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

The best of women may be the worst of sufferers. Disease is no respecter of persons. The regular periodical suffering of many women is calculated as aggregating ten years of the thirty between fifteen and forty-five. Such a tax of pain and time is utterly unnecessary.

In all cases the sufferings of women due to irregularity and like causes may be alleviated, and in most cases they may be completely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This wonderful medicine is not a cure-all, but a specific remedy for diseases affecting the delicate womanly organs. It cures, completely, irregularity, ulceration, inflammation and female weakness and gives the enfeebled organs health and vigor.

Mrs. W. J. Kidder, of Hill Dale Farm, (Enosburg Center), Enosburg, Vt., writes: "I cheerfully send you the following testimonial of the great relief your kindly advice and medicines brought me. During the past year I found I was with child and in rapidly failing health. I suffered dreadfully from bloating and urinary difficulty. I was growing perceptibly weaker each day and suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that something must be done. I sought your advice and received a prompt reply. I followed your direction and took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and also followed your instructions. I began to improve immediately, my health became excellent, and I could do all my own work (we live on a good sized farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, easy confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

HARD AT WORK.

Kansas City Is Building Another and Grander Convention Hall.

Kansas City, April 5.—Bright and early this morning an army of men were set at work clearing away the smouldering debris of convention hall preparatory to immediate rebuilding for the Democratic national convention in July. On every hand is expressed the determination to rise to the occasion and to not only replace the hall that helped make Kansas City famous, but to erect in its place a still grander structure. Almost every prominent business man has appointed himself a committee of one and today is out soliciting funds that will assure a suitable structure for the Democratic gathering, and every energy will be bent toward fulfilling the pledges made to the national committee at Washington on Feb. 22.

A mass meeting will be held tonight to raise whatever additional funds may be needed to complete the work. Already the entire sum has practically been pledged.

MRS. BLAKE ACQUITTED.

Anoka Woman Found Not Guilty of Child Murder.

St. Paul, April 5.—An Anoka, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The jury in the Melissa Blake murder case brought in a verdict of not guilty at 11 o'clock last night. The defendant and her attorneys were in the court room when the verdict was read by the clerk of court. Mrs. Blake was charged with killing her baby and burning the body in a kitchen stove.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

ILLINOIS POPULISTS.

Springfield, Ill., April 5.—Chairman Palmer and Secretary Hopp of the Peoples' party state central committee have issued a call for the state convention of the People's party to be held at representatives hall, Springfield, Tuesday, April 24, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various state offices and to select candidates to the national convention.

RUSSIANS PLEASED.

Philadelphia, April 5.—The Russian cruiser Variag, which is nearing completion at Cramps' shipyard, was given a private dock trial yesterday, the test continuing the greater part of the day. The port engine was set in motion and operated satisfactorily. The commission of Russian naval officials, under whose direction the warship is being built, expressed themselves as pleased with the trials.

FIRE AT MACON.

Macon, Ga., April 5.—The homes and household effects of a dozen or more families in South Macon were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will reach $50,000; insurance small.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c

ASK A RAISE.

Pittsburg, April 5.—The 1500 men of the Glenwood shops of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad have submitted a demand for an advance in wages ranging from 5 to 20 per cent. The officials are understood to have sent a favorable reply on the wage proposition, but differences remain in relation to the hours.

ELECTION AT VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Minn., April 5.—The city election resulted in the re-election of Mayor Palmer by a majority of 8 over A. N. Thompson. A. E. Bickford was elected recorder and W. R. Wasson, Ole Halvorsen, Peter Schipley were elected aldermen. In the First ward H. J. Eaton and E. Matherson were tied.

CATHOLICS DIVIDED.

Dubuque, Iowa, April 5.—The selection of a successor to the late Archbishop Hennessy may cause a serious division in Catholic circles. The priests and bishops are arrayed against each other, and the German clergy oppose Archbishop Keane's appointment. Yesterday the German priests forwarded a protest to Rome against Archbishop Keane.

DENIAL VS. FACTS.

New York, April 5.—The Times says, Wall street was much bombarded by "denials" of the announcement that Mr. Vanderbilt had bought control of the Reading, Erie and Lehigh Valley systems and is to have them operated henceforth in co-operation with the New York Central and Pennsylvania. Still, there remains the fact that William K. Vanderbilt, through J. P. Morgan, has bought control of the above lines, and his declared purpose is to turn them over to those interests represented in the alliance, which he and Mr. Cassat have established in the New York Central and Pennsylvania.

HISPANO-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Madrid, April 5.—As a sequel to the demonstration which attended the visit of the Argentine cruiser Presidente Sarmeinto to a Spanish port recently, the city council has voted the credit to hold a Hispano-American congress.

BIRTH OF THE BOOM

Paternity of Movement to Advance Dewey as a Presidential Candidate.

THE HAND OF GORMAN

Is Prominently Seen In the Effort to Sidetrack Bryan.

New York, April 5.—The Herald says: Briefly stated, this is the story of the Dewey candidacy as given to the Herald last night by a prominent party leader who has successfully manipulated state and even national conventions. The scheme to nominate Admiral Dewey at the Kansas City convention was carefully planned at a series of conferences, held principally in this city and in Washington.

Arthur P. Gorman, acknowledgedly one of the most astute political managers in the Democratic party, was asked to take charge of the movement. Such conspicuous old time party leaders as William C. Whitney, Daniel S. Lamont, Richard Olney, John R. McLean and Edward M. Shepard participated actively in the conferences.

They canvassed the entire situation until they became convinced that the movement could be successfully carried out. Admiral Dewey and all of his friends discredited the reports that the hero of Manilla bay would run for president under any circumstances.

They proposed to bring the plan suddenly, not long before the assembling of the Democratic national convention, and on the wave of enthusiasm in which Dewey's announcement was to create calculated on sweeping aside all obstacles and on making Dewey the party candidate.

Admiral Dewey's announcement of his candidacy at this time was not contemplated by the leaders in the movement. They regarded April as too early. That the announcement should be made by Dewey now is due to the persistent reports from Washington that Mr. and Mrs. Dewey would go abroad. This latter announcement, declared by the admiral to have been absolutely without foundation, was regarded as an effort to forestall and sidetrack the Dewey boom.

The exact wording of Admiral Dewey's statement was under discussion for several weeks. It was prepared with the utmost care and a draft of the statement finally received by the admiral while he was on his recent visit to St. Augustine, Fla.

It was pointed ont last night that Democratic leaders of the prominence of those mentioned would not have consented to the publication of Admiral Dewey's statement at this time unless they knew the exact situation. They are men too shrewd and too experienced in political manipulation to force Admiral Dewey into the position of a candidate without a fair assurance of success.

On the other hand, the Herald's informant added, it was expected that a large majority of the members of the present Democratic national committee and other leaders swept into power by the Bryan campaign would repudiate Admiral Dewey's candidacy and would adhere to the cause of William J. Bryan. The present national committee, having been chosen at the Chicago convention which made Bryan its candidate, will expire on the meeting of the Kansas City convention. They are Bryan's friends. Many changes, if the plans of Admiral Dewey's friends do not miscarry, will be made in the national committee, which will have great influence over the work of the Kansas City convention and which will conduct the campaign that will follow.

DEWEY ANSWERS QUESTIONS.

Has Advise With Friends of Both Political Parties.

New York, April 5.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Interviewed in regard to his candidacy for the presidency, Admiral Dewey said:

"You ask me if I have advised with political friends about my candidacy. I have.

"You ask whether they are Republicans or Democrats. They are both. You ask what party I would expect to be nominated by. I should think President McKinley would be nominated by the Republican party.

"You ask if I have any views as to a tariff between this country and Porto Rico. I have strong opinions. I do not care to express them now."

WILLIS PULLS OUT.

St. Paul, April 5.—Judge J. W. Willis, one of the two Democratic candidates for mayor, has withdrawn, and the faction of the party to which he belonged has named J. M. Pottgieser to take his place on the ticket.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 5.—The strike at the Pittsburg Reduction works, has been settled by the employers granting an advance of 12 per cent, recognizing the Aluminum Workers' union of the Federation of Labor and reducing the days work from twelve to ten hours. Work was resumed today in all departments.

Hon. Alva Merrill

Member from the 24th (Peoria Co.) District of the Illinois House of Representatives, Tells the People how He was

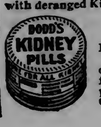
CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

Northampton, Ill., Aug. 12, 1899.

The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I had been suffering from Rheumatic pains in my body and had tried many remedies with little satisfaction until I purchased Dodd's Kidney Pills. The relief was something beyond my expectation and I am now cured and heartily endorse Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one with deranged Kidneys or Rheumatic pains.

Alva Merrill



Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Diseases of the Kidneys.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price by The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

TO WASH BRUSHES AND COMBS

To wash hair brushes and combs, dissolve a tablespoonful of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

In boiling water; when it is nearly cold, dab the bristles up and down without allowing the backs of the brushes to become wet; when the brushes are clean, dip them in plain cold water and dry them either by the fire or in the open air. Soap turns the ivory back combs or brushes yellow, but Gold Dust does not injure them.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHEN MOVING OR PACKING Get The Best. It costs no more. That is what you get here. Prices right.
Note the number Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Est mates free
212 West Superior Street. DULUTH VAN COMPANY.

CARPETS CLEANED AT 2c Per Yard
CITY CARPET CLEANING
....WORKS....
Office, BAYHA & CO., 24-26 E. Superior Street.

Upholstering and Repairing of all kinds done in first class order. We also keep on hand a full line of Furniture Coverings.

Have your goods stored with us.
The best, the cleanest, the safest.....
STORAGE ROOM IN THIS CITY.
Call in and see for yourself and then look at other places.
Office, 24-26 E. Superior St.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE
SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

ONE CENT DECLINE

Wheat Started Easy, Reacted But Slumped Off During Noon Hour.

THE CABLES LOWER

Failure of Liverpool to Respond to American Rise Was Disappointing.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 5.—The wheat market started weak and lower this morning, the main bearish factor being the disappointment felt by traders over the failure of Liverpool to respond to the advance in the American markets yesterday. Instead of responding, wheat at Liverpool was reported easy, and ½d lower. The Paris market was also lower, and the crop prospects were said to be perfect. A fair demand, however, checked the decline until after noon, but towards the close the market grew weaker and prices slumped to the lowest point of the day. The close was ⅞c lower than yesterday here and 1c lower at Chicago for the May option.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅜c off, at 67⅝c, sold up to 68¼c at 10:50, but advanced to 68⅜c at 12:12, and held at those figures during the next half hour. Then the market turned weaker and May sold down to 67⅝c at 1 o'clock, closing at 67⅜c, or ⅞c lower than yesterday. Cash sales were 20,000 bus at ⅞c under May. Corn declined ¼c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash to arrive and May flax each advanced 2c, September flax gained 2c and October flax rose 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¾c; to arrive, 68¾c; May, 67⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 68⅜c; to arrive, 66⅝c; May, 67⅜c; July, 68¼. No. 2 northern, 64⅝c. No. 3 spring, 68¼c. Oats, 21½@21⅝c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 35@41c. Flax, cash, $1.67; May, $1.68; September, $1.21½; October, $1.16¾. Corn, 38¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 153; corn, 21; oats, 2; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 150,271 bus; corn, 3,280 bus; oats, 2,000 bus; rye 675 bus; flax, 2642 bus. Shipments—Flax, 1,362 bus.

Ship Your Grain to

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car $0.68¾
No. 1 hard, 600 bus 68¾
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus, to arrive ... 67⅜
No. 1 northern, 11 cars 67⅜
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus 67⅜
No. 1 spring, 1 car 64
Flax, 6000 bus, May 1.66
Flax, 7000 bus, September 1.22
Flax, 3000 bus, September 1.21½
Flax, 5000 bus, September 1.21¾
Flax, 10,000 bus, September 1.21
Flax, 11,000 bus, September 1.20
Flax, 2000 bus, October 1.17
Flax, 2000 bus, October 1.16½
Flax, 1000 bus, October 1.16¾
Flax, 1000 bus, October 1.15½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Were Easier---Provisions Ruled Quiet But Firm.

Chicago, April 5.—The Liverpool advance in corn was disappointing news to longs in the corn pit today, as it was regarded as a feeble response to the 2c jump here yesterday. The market the fore part of the session was lacking. It still retains enough vim, however, to make it the leader on the floor. May opened 36@36c down, at 35¾@36c. There was selling from all directions and buying seemed to be equally scattered. New York reported a light foreign inquiry early. Liverpool later furnished an impulse in the other direction by advancing on the Brumoose of her spot market. The local market responded, May reacting to 41c. Shorts covered on the advance and the break brought out buying from interests believing in higher prices. Local receipts were 470 cars. Country acceptances at the higher bids were reported light.

During the day, May was bid up to 42c. This market was apparently the signal for a lot of selling, for from that point the market was sold down to 40¾@41c, at which May closed 34@36c under yesterday.

The poor showing of Liverpool in response to the wheat jump here yesterday was the ruling factor in that market early. Paris was lower and crop prospects reported flawless. May opened 1½@2c under yesterday, at 67¾@68c, and sold down to 67@67½c. At this concession, the demand improved and the market recovered to 67¾@67⅝c. Local receipts were 95 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 467 cars, against 496 last week, and 366 a year ago.

The local selling on the line weather began to tell during the last part of the session. May touched 68c but dropped from that as the early selling became more pressing because of the rapid seeding in the Northwest. May dropped to 66⅞@67c and closed weak, 1c under yesterday at 67c.

May pork began the day rather wild, 10c higher to 5c lower, at $15.15@15.30, but as this created no excitement it quieted down gracefully. The market, pork excepted, was quiet and firm. Hogs registered another advance, there was a good demand, some of it foreign, and offerings were not large. May pork, on profit-taking, declined to $15.30. May lard, for which the demand was particularly good, opened unchanged, at $8.70, touched $8.67½ and advanced to $8.77½. May ribs opened a shade up at $8.02½, sold at $8.00 and rallied to $8.05.

The oats market was fairly active, but easier with corn and wheat. Trade in July was active around 25c. This option opened a shade down at 25¼@25c, sold down to 24½c, and rallied to 25@25¼c. May opened 1@2c depressed, at 25¼@25c, declined to 24½c and reacted to 25¼@25c. Local receipts were 203 cars.

Close: Wheat, April, 66½c; May, 67c; July, 68½c; September, 69½c. Corn, April, 40¾c; May, 40⅝@40¾c; July, 41½@42c; September, 42¾@43c. Oats, April, 24½c; May, 25¼@25⅜c; July, 25¼c; September, 21c. Pork, April, $12.37½; May, $12.37½; July, $12.82½. Lard, April, $6.67½; May, $6.70; July, $6.80; September, $6.90. Ribs, April, $6.97½; May, $6.97½; July, $6.82½; September, $6.82½. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red 69¾@70¾c; No. 3 red, 67@69½c; No. 2 hard winter, 66½@67½c; No. 2 hard winter, 62@65½c; No. 1 northern spring, 68½@69½c; No. 2 northern spring, 67½@68½c; No. 3 spring, 63½@67½c. Corn, No. 2, 40¾c; No. 3 40½@40¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25¾@26c; No. 3, 25c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.70; Southwestern, $1.70; May, $1.69@1.70; September, $1.22@1.23½; October, $1.15¾@1.16¾. Rye, May, 56½c. Barley, cash, 38@45c. Timothy, April, $2.40. Clover, April, $7.00.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 5.—There was a large and active trade in wheat today and the market after opening easier owing to disappointing cables from abroad, later reacted on covering by shorts on a rumor that the Ohio state report would show the average condition of the growing crop at 96. On the advance there was very heavy selling, which caused the market to break sharply and close weak a cent per bus lower than last night. Foreign markets were generally quiet. Liverpool closed ½d lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 500 cars against 358 cars last week and 410 cars last year. Cash demand was rather quiet and the seaboard reported only a moderate business done there for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable, but reports from Michigan, Indiana and Ohio indicate only half a crop this year. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 85 cars.

There was a heavy trade in corn again today and the market after opening easier on selling by small holders, as well as by local bears, later in the day became strong on good outside buying, and prices sharply reacted. On the advance there was very heavy selling the same as in wheat which caused the market to break and closed weak, ⅝@¾c lower than last night. The foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool closed ¾d higher for the day. The continental markets were also higher and cable offers made abroad last night were again accepted even at the advance. Country offerings were light, while cash demand was good. We look upon today's break as only naturally reaction, after recent advance. The situation is unchanged, and is just as strong as ever and in our opinion the market will go still higher and on breaks such as we had today, we advise buying. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 320 cars.

Oats followed the course of wheat and corn, and finally closed ½c lower than last night. Trade was fairly large all day and there was good investment buying of July. Country offerings were light, while there was a fairly good cash demand. We think oats are cheap and will sell higher. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 170 cars.

Provisions after opening strong on higher hogs, later had small breaks on heavy realizing sales, then advanced very sharply on buying by shorts. Ribs made a sensational advance, May especially, shorts in July pork as well, took fright, while May was for sale all the time. English packers who have been persistent bears were credited with heavy buying, while strong holders sold and towards the end of the session prices broke sharply, closing with the full advance lost on selling out by early buyers. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 24,000 hogs.

Puts, May wheat, 67¾@67⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 68⅝@68¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 68⅝c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 5.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, April, 65⅝c; May, 64¾@65c; July, 66¾@67c; September, 65½c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66⅝c; No. 1 northern, 65⅝c; No. 2 northern, 63⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 5.—Close: Wheat, May, 74½c; July, 74½c; September, 71½c. Corn, May, 39⅜c; July, 40⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 5.—Wheat easy, 1d lower; July, 5s 10¼d; July, 5s 9d. Corn strong, ½@¾d higher; May, 4s 2d; July, 4s 1¾d; September, 4s 1¾d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—	67⅜B	65¾	67⅜-⅝	74⅜
Open	68¼B	65¾	67⅝	75
High	68¼B	65¾	67⅝	75
Low	67⅜	64¾-⅞	66¾-67	74⅜
Close	67⅜B	64¾-⅞	67B	74¼A
July—				
Open	67¼	67	68¼-⅜	74⅜
High	68¼	67⅜	69¼	74⅜
Low	68¼B	66¾-⅞	68¼	73¾-¼
Close	68¼B	66¾-⅞	68⅝B	74¼A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	64,750	81,565
Philadelphia	5,855	12,200
Baltimore	22,495	8,000
Toledo	5,000	2,200
Detroit	11,778	.....
St. Louis	20,000	14,000
Boston	17,416	.....
Chicago	49,622	58,339
Milwaukee	12,060	4,200
Minneapolis	251,200	92,740
Kansas City	34,450	22,400
Duluth	150,271	.....

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, April 5.—The wheat market has been irregular, erratic and puzzling. Notwithstanding the unresponsive cables after our good advance yesterday, the market hovered in the neighborhood of the closemost of the morning, and not until a short time of the close today did weakness of any consequence materialize. Fine weather reported everywhere, large receipts and nervousness in corn, all militated against the maintenance of yesterday's advance in wheat. It looks as though the wheat visible would be a standoff. As remarked in our letter yesterday, wheat requires something more than sentiment to hold prices at anything like a high level, and that setbacks are more than probable, but our belief is that purchases on breaks under the existing conditions would be profitable. We still have that opinion.

Notwithstanding the failure on the part of Liverpool to relatively reflect our advance here outside buying of corn has continued and the market has been comparatively strong. Country offerings were somewhat more liberal, receipts 479 cars. We see nothing to change our opinion on corn, the outsider is in and the outsider is financially able to stay in. Set-backs are thrifty as buying points for further profits inevitable, but only afford a better opportunity taking, when the market again responds to the statistical situation so much in its favor.

The oats market has been sympathetic with corn and shows an evidence of increased speculation. Price Current was rather bearish, declaring seeding well advanced and indicating a large increase in acreage. The outsider, however, pays but little attention to this and continues to buy. The relative difference between corn and oat prices is not consistent and we are inclined to believe that oats may be bought on all breaks and prove profitable.

The provision market continues to show excited strength, more particularly so in May ribs this morning, prices being at the top so far, over 5c, and all prices being at about best figures of this campaign. The market closed somewhat easier in sympathy with grain. The position of provisions is undoubtedly strong, but for those who have bought considerably lower down, it looks to us as if they were at an attractive profit-taking point.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The characteristic feature of the market was the large consignment of all grades of drivers placed on the market. Receipts of farm and general purpose horses were also satisfactory. Buyers were numerous and bidding at auction was brisk. The northern trade and retail trade was equally satisfactory. The tone in trade is firm and prices holding steady. The scarcity of good horses in the country is becoming a great difficulty for the market in meeting the demand.

Drafters, choice	$115@145
Drafters, common to good	90@110
Farm horses, choice	85@120
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 75
Mules	80@115

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 5.—Cattle—Receipts 3500; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.00@5.80; poor to medium, $4.25@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.35; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.75; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.65. Hogs—Receipts today, 2500; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 2563; 5c higher; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.30@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.65; rough heavy, $5.30@5.40; light, $5.50@5.57½; bulk of sales, $5.47½@5.57½. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; steady to easier; sheep, $5.00@5.30; lambs, $5.50@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 11,216; hogs, 19,919; sheep, 11,737. Shipments—Cattle, 12,044; hogs, 2221; sheep, 1315.

Established 1862.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	140	137
Am. Exchange Bank	100	114	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80

L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.

Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	2½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	95	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS—

Lakeside, city water, sewer and bath, furnace heat. Price $1850.

Another 6-room house at $1000.

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CROSBY & MARTINDALE, 105 Providence Building.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	25	@ 26
Creamery, choice	24	@ 25
Dairies, fancy, special make	21½	@ 22½
Packing stock	14½	@ 15
Dairy, fair	18	@ 20

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	10	@ 10½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new	13	@ 13½
Full cream, Young America	14	@ ...
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	@ ...
Primost	6	@ 6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	13	@ 14
Dark honey	12	@ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@ 13

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 80	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 50
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25	@ 2 50
California navels	2 50	@ 3 00
California lemons	3 00	@ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	40	@ 60
Dates, per lb	13	@ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Cranberries	11 00	

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75

VEGETABLES.

Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	34	@ 36
Beets, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Radishes	05	
Onions, green, doz bunches	25	@ 60
Carrots, per bus	50	@ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per doz	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	20	@ 30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	3 50	@ 4 00
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 75	@ 3 00
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@ 1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	85	@ 90

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	11	@ 12
Hens, old	8	@ 9
Old roosters	6	@ 7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@ 10
Turkeys, common	8	@ 9
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9

MEATS.

Mutton	9	
Lamb	11	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	5½	@ 7
Hogs	5¼	
Veal, fancy	10	

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	14 75
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	14 25
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	14 75
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	14 25

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 5.—Butter, receipts, 4242 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 18@21c; factory, 17@18½c. Cheese, receipts, 2232 packages. Slow and weak. Fancy large white, 12¼@12½c; fancy large colored, $12½c; fancy small white, 12¾@13c; fancy small colored, 13¼@13c. Eggs, receipts, 19,878 packages. Steady. Western at mark, 11¾@12c; Southern at mark, 11@11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 5.—Butter, easy. Creameries, 18@20c; dairies, 15@18c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 10c. Dressed poultry firm. Turkeys, 8½@12c; chickens, 9½@10c.

Don't forget Company C's entertainment Friday night.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Depression at Opening, Followed By Rally and Then a Decline.

CLOSING WAS DULL

But Fairly Firm and the Net Changes Were Somewhat Mixed.

New York, April 5.—With only a few exceptions, the international and the metal stocks showed marked depression, declines in several cases approaching a point. Sugar gained a point and Pennsylvania hardened a shade. The market was active and dealings well distributed. Declines in some instances reached a point before the reaction after the opening was checked. Heavy buying of Sugar raised it 1½ and there were substantial recoveries in Manhattan, Brooklyn Transit, Federal Steel and People's Gas. Most of the railways rallied to last night's level and there was pronounced strength in Lake Erie & Western, Missouri Pacific and the Hocking alVleys, the first named raising 3 points. The trunk lines alternately advanced and declined profit-taking being large. Buoyancy in some of the low-priced stocks combined with a rise to the record figure in Pennsylvania, gave a stimulus to the market and many classes of stock were absorbed at rising prices. Pennsylvania rose to 142⅝ against last year's high record of 142. People's Gas extended its gain to 3 points and Reading first preferred to 2. Interest became more general in the railroads, but some leading stocks continued sluggish. Canada Southern was notably strong and all the coal carrying roads moved upwards and bonds were firm on a good demand.

A jump of 2¾ in United States Rubber on the dividend declaration, and of 6½ in Cotton Oil preferred had an influence in checking the decline. The market made only a momentary stand against the realizing pressure and the fall in prices was renewed, the former low level being exceeded. The Pacific, grangers and trunk lines were all notably affected. When the selling movement had spent its force, fifteen minutes yet remained of the session and prices set about a desultory recovery. The closing was dull and firm at the rally, and showed net changes mixed.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	108¾	110¾	108¾	109⅝
Am. Steel, com	56	56¾	56	56
Am. Tobacco	107¾	107⅞	106¾	106¾
Atchison, com	28¼	28⅝	27½	27½
Atchison, pfd	73⅜	73⅞	73	73
Brooklyn Transit	73¼	73⅞	72¾	73
C., M. & St. P.	126¾	126¾	125⅝	125⅝
C., B. & Q.	132¾	132¾	131½	131¾
C. & N. W.	164½	165¾	164½	165
Federal Steel, com	48	49¾	48	49
Federal Steel, pfd	73½	73½	73¼	73¼
Great Western	141½	142	14	142
L. & N.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Manhattan	96½	97⅝	96	96½
Missouri Pacific	50	51	49¾	50¼
Nor. Pacific, com	67¾	68¼	67¾	68¼
Nor. Pacific, pfd	77½	78	77½	78
People's Gas	107½	110½	106¾	109⅝
Rock Island	113¾	113⅝	112¾	112¾
Southern Pacific	41⅝	42⅛	40¾	40¾
Tenn. & C. I.	96	96¼	96	96¼
U. S. Leather, pfd	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Union Pacific, pfd	77¾	77¾	77	77¼
Union Pacific, com	69¾	69¾	68⅝	68¾
Western Union	84	84	84	84
Great Northern	165¼	165¾	164	164
Illinois Central	116¾	116¾	115½	115½
Leather, com	13	13	12¾	12¾
Money	4	4	3½	3½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 5.—Money on call, easier, at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86⅛ for demand and at $4.82@4.82⅛ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4½; silver certificates, 60@60¼c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds weak; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.02½; 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.03½; coupon, $1.03½; new 4s, registered, $1.33½; coupon, $1.33¾; 5s, registered, $1.14½; coupon, $1.14¾; 5s, registered, $1.14; coupon, $1.14.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 5.—The cotton market opened with prices 7 points higher to 6 points lower, this being a dismal response to strong English cables. Late English cables denoted an easier feeling abroad. Selling orders drifted in from New Orleans and abroad on the down turn.

Spot cotton closed steady, 1-16c higher; middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, 151. Cotton futures closed steady; April and May, 9.02; June, 9.07; July, 9.23; August, 9.13; September, 8.87; October, 8.80; November and December, $7.91, January, $7.97; February, $7.98.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, April 5.—Consols for money, 101⅝; for the account, 101 11-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 5.—Clearings, $28,384,434; balances, $1,871,614. Posted exchange, $4.84 @4.85½; New York exchange, 15c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, April 5.—Close: Adventure, 5½; Allouez, 2¾; Anaconda, 55¾@55¾; Arcadian, 24½; Arnold, 8; Ashbed, 25c bid; Atlantic, 29 ex-div.; Baltic, 24; Bay State, 1½@2; Bingham, 12¾; Bonanza, 1¼@2; Boston and Montana, 219; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 82; Calumet and Hecla, 735; Centennial, 25½; Cochita, 12½@13; Copper Range, 27@28; Dominion Coal, 18@19; Franklin, 17½; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1½2; Isle Royale, 33; Mass, 8½; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 5½@6; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 19½; Old Colony, 6; Old Dominion, 23¾; Osceola, 70½; Parrott, 43½; Pioneer, 1½; Quincy, 140; Rhode Island, 4½; Santa Fe, 6¾; Tamarack, 180@195; Trecumseh, 35@55; Telephone, 3½ asked; United States, 11⅝@12½; Utah, 33¾; Washington, 16½; Winona, 6; Wolverine, 42½; Wyandotte, 17½@2½; Zinc, 16@16½.

HANDICAP SHOOT.

New York, April 5.—Bright sunshine, a clear sky and a stiff breeze from the northwest were the weather conditions here this morning when the shooting in the Grand American Handicap was resumed at Interstate park. Strong birds, the strong wind and general hard luck played havoc with the shooters. Some of those who had missed four birds dropped their fifth and went out under the rules. On the very first time around, of seven straights each missed a bird at one set of traps or another, and pulled the number down from twenty-three to sixteen. At the end of the twenty-fifth round eight shooters had clean scores. They were Thomas Marshall, Phil Daly, Jr., Dr. A. A. Weber, J. L. Smith, H. L. Gates, H. H. Arno, J. R. Malone and Col. Courtney.

H. D. Bates, of St. Thomas, Ont., wins the trophy of the Grand American handicap.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Improve the general health. 10 cents & 25 cents.

THE WARDNER HEARING.

Warden Coakley Gives Himself a Certificate of Merit.

Washington, April 5.—R. R. Rogers, a bookkeeper at the Bunker Hill mine, and Warden Coakley, who had charge of the "bull pen," were the witnesses before the Coeur d'Alene investigation today. Rogers was present when the mill was blown up and was shot during the affray. He gave a graphic description of the excitting events, more in detail, but not differing from any previous accounts.

Warden Coakley told of his management of the prison, denying charges of bad food and bad treatment. He said the men were well fed, supplied with good coverings and clothing, and he knew of no instances in which men were abused. He also submitted a detailed record of the men in prison.

You never get drunk on

"Beneteau Cognac"

Because it is pure. Free from poisonous compound.

ACQUITTAL IN "SAPHO" CASE.

Miss Nethersole and Her Co-Defendants Are Discharged.

New York, April 5.—The jury in the case of Olga Nethersole and others accused of maintaining a nuisance in performing the play "Sapho" has returned a verdict of "not guilty."

NO REPORT AT PRESENT.

Isthmian Canal Commission's Report Held Until All Return.

Washington, April 5.—Admiral John Walker, president of the Isthmian canal commission, called at the state department today to report to Secretary Hay the return to this country from the isthmus of that part of the commission which was under his personal conduct. The admiral stated that it would not be possible to resume the sessions of the commission until all the members had returned to the United States, and at present two of them are on the isthmus.

The conclusion had been reached that the full report of the committee cannot be ready for submission during the present session of congress and the members are loath to put in a preliminary report. Such reports are at best unsatisfactory in the view of the commission, and notwithstanding the degree of success attained in forecasting the detailed estimated cost of the Nicaraguan canal in the preliminary report submitted to the last congress the commission regard the risk of such predictions as unwarranted in the present instance.

The commission enter an emphatic denial of the statement that their exploring parties were hampered and in one case compelled to abandon their work through the hostility of the semi-savage tribes that are found in some parts of Central America.

ASPHALT OR STONE?

Views of Two Aldermen Who Went to the Twin Cities.

The aldermen who went to St. Paul and Minneapolis last Saturday and inspected the different pavements in those cities, returned to Duluth with their ideas rather changed. This has been the case with nearly all the aldermen who have visited the Twin Cities on the same mission. One of those who went down was Alderman S. H. Rothermel. He went down there with a feeling that brick was the proper pavement to use here. He did not like asphalt, claiming that what he had seen of it in Buffalo and some other Eastern cities had led him to believe that it was not the pavement to be laid here. He admits that his visit to Minneapolis and St. Paul cured him of the brick idea and presented sandstone in a new light.

Mr. Rothermel says that asphalt will crack and that once it does the wheels wear a hole in the pavement. He says also that in the gutters where moisture is liable to accumulate the pavement softens and seems to rot. He also declares that it will not patch, although one of the strong claims made for asphalt is that it will patch so easily. He claims this is not true, that the patch will break at the edges and cause a new crack. He said that they visited several streets in St. Paul where sandstone is used and found that it wears well and is smooth and much freer from dust than asphalt and brick. Sunday was a very dusty day in the Twin Cities and clouds of it rose from the asphalt and brick, but there was much less from the sandstone. The sandstone pavement, he also says, is very smooth. He cites one street which has brick in the center and sandstone on each side and he watched and saw carriages and teams and even cyclists take the sandstone in preference to the brick.

Alderman Victor Johnson has always been a strong advocate of asphalt, but he admits that this visit has shaken his confidence considerably. "I cannot say that I still do not think asphalt the best," he said today, "but the people of Duluth who are interested in the pavement of the streets would do well to investigate sandstone thoroughly before condemning it and saying they prefer asphalt. I saw some sandstone pavement that was beautiful and I saw some asphalt that was pretty bad. Some of the asphalt that has been down in St. Paul for a number of years was laid rough, but it has stood the wear well and is in fine shape. But it was not laid as the company now lays the pavement. We saw some up toward Summit avenue that was hammered and laid in Portland cement and it is smooth and handsome. It should be remembered, too, that this pavement costs about $1 per yard less than asphalt."

Mr. Johnson found the same trouble with asphalt that Mr. Rothermel reports.

CALDERWOOD SUICIDES.

Chicago, April 5.—J. C. Calderwood, general tea agent for Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, committed suicide at the Palmer house this afternoon.

THE REAL THING

Fresh From the Country Frank Rogers Lands Against It ---Cost $300.

A dark shadow has fallen athwart the life of Frank Rogers. His whiskers are closely related to those worn by Oom Paul, but like the flowers that bloom in the spring, the whiskers have nothing to do with the case. Mr. Rogers is a married man and a farmer. He came to town last evening with $300 in his pockets. Last night he felt sorely in need of a good time and intimated to a friend that he had all kinds of the lucre to spend for refreshment, solid or liquid. Now if ever innocence took human form, it resided in the rear of the Boer-like whiskers. He was taken down the tainted line and into a swell dining room. From all accounts it was the most artistically arranged meeting that he had ever experienced. The table was a glowing mass of color; a tasteful blending of glass and tissue paper and tinted lights; a fascinating ensemble of red things, and green things and other things, a dainty odor of new mown hay and sandwiches permeated the atmosphere. Pretty soon a sweet-faced, demure, little girl entered the room and side-tracked a stereotyped smile over in Mr. Rogers' direction. He knew at once that they would be good friends and so they were. During the supper he showed her his roll of currency and offered to give her the bunch. The charming naivette blushed bashfully, and gathered in the roll with a cunning little motion, that was so intoxicating that Rogers did not come to till 2:30 this morning.

The headquarters' detective force has put in the entire day trying to locate the place where Mr. Rogers' enjoyed this little $300 spread, but are unable to locate it. The man himself is utterly at a loss to account for the time between 9 o'clock last night and 2:30 this morning, and further than to say that he thinks the young lady had a short box coat, when she entered the room, and wore a radiant silk waist, a passionate pink skirt, striped with blue and red bars, and a red necktie, he knows no more than the detectives.

SIDEWALKS ALMOST FREE.

Superior Street Is Almost Clear of Obstructions.

Today Superior street sidewalks are almost free from obstruction such as merchandise, advertising signs and bicycle racks. The order of the police issued yesterday afternoon has been heeded, notwithstanding the announcement of the chief that he would not bring suit until after the matter was taken to the council meeting on Monday night. Several second hand dealers stopped Chief Crandall on the street today and said that at first they were afraid that the order would hurt their business but since the order went into effect yesterday the trade had not fallen off any and the merchants were beginning to see that it was a good thing. There is considerable objection to removing bicycle stands and barber poles from the sidewalk, but the chief says that they must go if the council will stand by the department. He says that bicycles can just as well stand along the curb, resting on one pedal, where they will be out of the way. On the sidewalk the wheels rub against women's dresses, and the chief while admitting that the racks are largely public conveniences, also holds that anything that dirties a dress is a nuisance and the order will be enforced.

In the matter of barber poles the chief says that a small pole hanging at a slight angle from the building will do just as well as a large sign that blocks up two or three feet of sidewalk.

Another noticeable improvement in Superior street today was due to the energy of the board of public works. A squad of men with sweepers and brooms gave the street a thorough cleaning last night from Fifth avenue west to Second avenue east.

GOLF TOURNEY

Atlantic City,

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 5.—Mild and higher temperatures prevail in the lake region, Minnesota, the Dakotas and Northwest Canada, and it is a little cooler over Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. Light rain has fallen over Oklahoma and Kansas, and rain or snow over Colorado and Wyoming. The barometer is high over the Middle Mississippi valley and Ohio valley, and low north frm Alberta.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	32	Memphis	42
Bismarck	40	Miles City	42
Calgary	42	Milwaukee	34
Davenport	42	Minnedosa	36
Denver	32	Moorhead	30
Detroit	36	North Platte	38
Dodge City	44	Oklahoma	50
Duluth	36	Omaha	36
Edmonton	28	Port Arthur	26
Escanaba	36	Prince Albert	30
Green Bay	30	Qu'Appelle	28
Havre	38	Rapid City	42
Helena	40	Shreveport	52
Huron	39	St. Louis	40
Kamloops	52	St. Paul	34
Kansas City	58	Sault Ste. Marie	26
La Crosse	30	Swift Current	36
Lander	36	Williston	42
Marquette	40	Winnipeg	32

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening Friday with probably showers during the afternoon or night. Mild temperature. Fresh to brisk southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 5.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Fair tonight, possibly followed by showers by Friday afternoon or night. Moderate temperature. Brisk southerly winds.

For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Friday. Moderate temperature.

Contractors Resent Methods of Griggs.

Washington dispatches report that Attorney General Griggs has again excited the wrath of general contractors by the unusual secrecy with which he has surrounded a contract shortly to be awarded for the construction of the $1,000,000 building to be occupied by the department of justice and which is to be located in the vicinity of the White House. In work of this character, where so large an amount of public funds is involved and where the building is for government purposes, it is customary for the supervising architect to prepare the plans and specifications and to invite public bids. The bidders are allowed by all of the departments under which work is done fully four weeks in which to prepare their estimates. The opening of bids is always in public and there is no attempt to withhold such information from any one who chooses to attend the opening, even when they are not directly interested. The attorney general, however, pursues a different policy. Recently he invited five or six firms to bid on a million-dollar federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. The bids were privately solicited and opened in secret. No information has been vouchsafed, even to the firms which will supply the material. Another instance in the same line is the invitation of bids for the department of justice. George B. Post, the well-known New York architect, was selected as the result of a competition to prepare plans and specifications and ten bidders have been asked to submit proposals. The ten firms selected are reputable general contractors, many of which do not ordinarily enter the competition for government contracts. Another firm, however, of equal standing, which chanced to hear of the work, has not been furnished with plans and requests for such information have been rejected. In the Atlanta case the attorney general refused to admit to the opening any except representatives of the few firms which were invited to bid, and it is expected the same privacy will prevail when bids are opened on April 12 for constructing the department of justice building. Should bidders now obtain plans they claim that the time is too short to allow them to negotiate for material and estimate for the work. There is a great deal of feeling in the matter, which, the contractors say, is in great contrast with the publicity which obtains in all other branches of the government where congressional appropriations are disbursed in the form of contracts for material or labor. There does not seem to be any good reason why the attorney general should disply such secrecy. On the contrary his action is apt to beget injurious suspicions.

Should Free Lunches Be Forbidden?

The giving of free lunches to the patrons of saloons is a subject that has been frequently discussed, and strong arguments have been presented both for and against the custom. It is a subject upon which saloonkeepers are themselves divided. In Iowa at present an attempt is being made to secure the passage by the legislature of a law prohibiting the free lunch, and a favorable report by the committee of the house to which the bill was referred. The argument made before the committee convinced its members that free lunches tend to increase the amount of drinking that is done. The matter was much debated, it being contended by some of the members that liquor was comparatively harmless when drunk with meals, and that when drunk on an empty stomach it was more apt to produce drunkenness. It was conceded by all that the use of pretzels, herrings, and other salty foods tended to increase thirst. Probably, as the Chicago Tribune says, the real reason why free lunches increase the amount of drinking done is that they draw custom to the saloons. One of the leaders of the Woman's Christian Temperance union once said that the quick lunch restaurants in the cities did more to promote the cause of temperance than did anything else. Before they were esctablished—and they are of comparatively recent growth—the man who wanted something to eat in a hurry could get it only in a saloon. The free lunch also has the advantage of cheapness, and its abolition will be a really serious blow to the tramp. At present, when he needs both food and drink and gets a nickel or a dime from a stranger, he can go to a saloon and supply both of his wants.

ISSUES FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Oswald Ottenderfer, the well-known editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, the leading German newspaper in America, offers some good advice to those who will frame the Democratic national platform for the coming presidential campaign. He expresses a belief that the German-Americans, who voted almost solidly against William J. Bryan in 1896, have experienced a revulsion of feeling to the extent of preferring Mr. Bryan to Mr. McKinley, provided the Democrats do not come out strong on the reaffirmation of the 16 to 1 plank of the Chicago platform. Mr. Ottenderfer frankly says the German-Americans would prefer to vote for some Democrat other than Mr. Bryan, but if none other is nominated, then Bryan would be chosen as against the representative of the imperialistic policy of the Republican party as shown by its attitude toward Porto Rico.

It is worthy of note that Mr. Ottenderfer does not pretend to pose as spokesman for the German-Americans of the country, but gives his views after looking over the political field. He also asserts that the only hope the Republicans now have of winning out is to have the Democrats oppose them on the free silver issue. There is no doubt that Mr. Ottenderfer expresses the sentiments of thousands besides the German-Americans. However great an issue the silver question may have been in 1896, it is not a live issue this year, and the Democrats who attend the Kansas City convention will not improve the changes of their party's success at the polls in November by giving a prominent place in the platform to a question that has ceased to enlist the attention of the people generally, and upon which the Democrats throughout the nation hold divergent views. It is not necessary to omit from the platform a declaration in favor of bimetallism, but to give it the leading place or to frame the plank in extreme language that would alienate the sympathies of many people who would otherwise support the ticket would be an act of folly.

The people and not the politicians make the issues in the campaigns, and there is no one so blind that he cannot see that the people do not regard the silver question as a live issue at this time. Not because the principle of bimetallism, either by international agreement or by the independent action of the United States, has been proven to be wrong, but because the condition of trade and industry throughout the world has temporarily obscured the necessity of establishing bimetallism. There probably will come a time again when the demand for restoring silver to its rightful place alongside gold as standard money will become urgent. It is absurd, however, to hold that the people are interested or can be interested in it to the extent of making it a live issue in the coming presidential and congressional campaigns. For these reasons Mr. Ottenderfer's advice to give the silver question a subordinate place in the platform and put new and live issues in the foreground is sensible and sound.

Being an independent newspaper and not a Democratic organ, although it supported the Democratic national ticket in 1896 on the silver question, believing then as now in the principle of bimetallism, The Herald feels that it can endorse the advice offered by Mr. Ottenderfer without being subject to the accusation of desiring the Democrats and their allies, who so loyally supported Mr. Bryan four years ago, to abandon any principle of their political faith. It will be wise on their part, however, to recognize that new and important issues have arisen that have displaced the silver question in the public mind. The Republicans in congress and in the White house have been kind to their opponents by creating issues that have caused a realignment of party lines to a great extent, and it would be foolish to neglect the opportunity thus presented and attempt to conduct the campaign on old issues that, however meritorious they may be, cannot become prominent this year, because the people's attention is centered on other questions.

The leading issues in the coming campaign will be trusts and imperialism, and the Democrats who shape their party's policy will pursue a wise course if they emphasize these questions in the Kansas City platform and touch but lightly upon other subjects that have ceased to hold the people's attention.

New York the Paradise of Impostors.

They have some very credulous and foolish people in New York city. It is the custom of its newspapers to make fun of the country visitors who are fleeced there by confidence men and "gold brick" operators and the cartoonists devote much attention to the "Reubens" thus swindled. But the average New Yorker seems to be just as big a fool in that respect as some of the unsuspecting and guileless visitors to the metropolis. For example, the "Miller syndicate," which made a large amount of money for its rascally promoter by merely advertising for money deposits at the rate of 250 per cent a year, was patronized by thousands of persons, and, notwithstanding the exposure of the fraud, it appears that a number of concerns established practically on the same transparent roguery have blossomed forth in the metropolis. Small, picturesque frauds flourish there to an amazing extent. Not long ago an alleged magician advertised that an oriental ancestor had bequeathed to him a wonderful charm which would bring wealth, health or women's affections to the fortunate possessor. This talisman could be bought at $1 a head. It was simple enough for the "magician;" he advertised, and thousands of New Yorkers are said to have rushed in to him to buy the charm. The police ran across another little fraud recently in the shape of a "good luck" box, which was being sold in considerable quantities to the city's intelligent population under the pretense that it was an importation from the land of the Magi, and had the supernatural power of bringing all kinds of good luck to its owner. Investigation proved that the box was really manufactured in Lynn for metropolitan consumption.

THE DEWEY BOOM.

The politicians have been given a surprise by Admiral Dewey's announcement that he will accept a nomination for president. There is naturally much speculation as to the effect of this statement by the admiral. Will it result in his nomination by the Republicans, or will he become the Democratic candidate? Or, some ask, will he run as an independent candidate, as "the people's candidate," as he has expressed a desire to be considered? What would be the outcome of a three-cornered fight between McKinley, Bryan and Dewey? Would the admiration of the American people for the hero of Manilla bay manifest itself at the polls by a large vote to place him in the White House, or would his candidacy fall flat? The situation would certainly be complicated, and the admiral would keep the old party politicians guessing.

It does not seem possible that Admiral Dewey can secure either the Republican or the Democratic nomination. At this time it seems an absolute certainty that both McKinley and Bryan will be renominated, and will again face each other at the polls, but on issues different from those that were most prominent in 1896. Of course there is a possibility that the great dissatisfaction among Republicans throughout the country over the action of the administration and congress on the Porto Rican question may result in Dewey being given the nomination instead of McKinley, provided the former declares, as it is said he will, in favor of free trade with the island. Indeed there is a story afloat at Washington that this is the purpose of Dewey's announcement at this time, and that his boom is backed by Senator Proctor, of Vermont, and other staunch Republican champions of free trade with Porto Rico. It is recalled that it was Proctor who secured a good portion of New England for McKinley four years ago, and it was Proctor's speech on the Cuban situation, after a visit to that island two years ago this spring, that created such a strong sentiment in congress that radical action was not delayed. On the Porto Rican bill Proctor has been strong for free trade, and has held several long conferences with President McKinley. He parted ways with the administration on the bill, and now comes the announcement from Dewey himself that he will not object to the support of his friends for a nomination for president. Senator Proctor is the closest personal friend of Admiral Dewey in Washington. It was through Proctor's influence that Dewey was sent to command the Asiatic station in the Pacific. Therefore the politicians are bound to connect Proctor with the Dewey boom.

If it be true that Proctor is backing the admiral's boom, and if he can secure the support of leading Republicans in other sections of the country who do not agree with the administration's policy in relation to its dealings with Porto Rico, President McKinley may find that he has no walkover for the nomination. Yet it does not seem possible that Dewey can wrest the nomination from McKinley. The administration forces are well and ably organized, and should be able to secure a big majority of delegates to Philadelphia favorable to the renomination of the present occupant of the White House.

Nor does it seem possible that Dewey can get the Democratic nomination. While there are many Eastern Democrats who do not like Mr. Bryan, and would prefer another candidate, they are hardly strong enough to prevent Bryan from being renominated. It is undeniable that Bryan has a wonderful hold upon the Democratic party. His personal strength is great, and he will undoubtedly be renominated, despite any principle of their political faith. It will be wise on their part, however, to recognize that new and important issues have arisen that have displaced the silver question in the public mind. The Republicans in congress and in the White house have been kind to their opponents by creating issues that have caused a realignment of party lines to a great extent, and it would be foolish to neglect the opportunity thus presented and attempt to conduct the campaign on old issues that, however meritorious they may be, cannot become prominent this year, because the people's attention is centered on other questions.

A Boston bank president, figuring on the amount of new national bank circulation that will be taken out under the new law, estimates that the currency released all over the country will, through the extra 10 per cent allowed on bonds as security and the premiums paid by the treasury, approximate $50,000,000. The banks, as a whole, have issued only two-fifths of the maximum, which leaves them a leeway of $360,000,000 for expansion. "How much of the possible $360,000,000 beyond the $50,000,000 banks will take out," he adds, "depends on too many variant factors for accurate prophecy. As near an estimate as I should venture would be the range between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000." If there shall be such an increase of the circulating medium as is indicated above, a boom is not far away.

The Chicago Inter Ocean asks this pertinent question: Do senators and representatives in Washington understand that Republican voters are against the Oxnard tariff because they believe it wrong, and that their consciences are not to be altered or silenced by the political exigencies of the ways and means committee or any other mistaken adherents of the Oxnard lobby?

Theatrical managers say that the present season is by far the most prosperous ever known in the history of American amusements. The country has spent no less than $25,000,000 to theatrical and operatic managers. Judging by the attendance at theatrical performances in Duluth, this is probably not an exaggerated statement.

Some of the aldermen who are advocating sandstone for Superior street say that Minneapolis has had a bad experience with asphalt. That should not condemn asphalt. Perhaps the asphalt was poorly laid there and was of poor quality. Other cities' experience with asphalt has been different.

There is a movement on foot to have grand opera sung in English in this country next season. The language used by the singers of grand opera is of little consequence, comments the Topeka State Journal. Nobody ever understands a word they say, anyway.

The Peoria Journal says: "Gen. Funston is coming home. It might have been better had he staid at home when he was here, as not much has been heard of Funston since he went to the Philippines the second time."

A look about Duluth at this time ought to convince anybody with money to invest that he cannot do better than to place his capital in real estate in this city. It is a gilt-edged investment.

In pursuance of his "plain duty" the president can still exercise the right of veto on the Porto Rican tariff bill and then proclaim free trade between the island and this country.

Persons who make orators may be complaisant. The Washington Post has found three mistakes in seven lines of Whitelaw Reid's speech.

Evidently with the foul purpose of getting even with us, the Filipinos are going to send a native band to tour this country.

The election forecasters have begun work. They have assigned 1,000,000 voters to Debs. He will probably receive much less.

Ex-Senator Ingall has coined another alliterative epigram. He calls the Sheldon experiment 'blasphemous buffoonery."

The Missouri editor who says he will conduct his paper as Jesse James would will not have to aim high.

A sign of progress in France is the decision to do away with public executions.

Make no mistake—Superior street should be paved with asphalt.

THE PORTO RICAN INFAMY.

Minneapolis Times: Again the Republican drivers cracked the fealty whip, this time over the "slow coach" senate, and again a majority, like the driven cattle they are, affrightedly obeyed their masters and, hoping the vast majority of voters could be convinced before election that "they do not understand," voted to break the nation's pledges and impose a revenue on the pains of Porto Rico, said revenue, great or small, returned or unreturned, being in the last analysis, tribute to the great god, Protection. The Times believes, that the senators who ran counter to the people's wishes will, in due time, find those wishes enforced to the deep political damnation and the official taking off of some of their number. More reprehensible than the representatives, the senators should receive the heavier measure of reprehension. They have had better opportunities to learn what true Americans desire, have had more time to feel the public pulse, are credited with saner judgment and less rigid restriction from the executive.

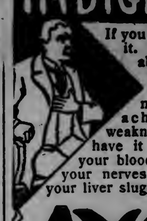
We are thankful for the saving grace displayed in the votes of six of the senators and doubly grateful that of the six, three—Davis, Nelson and Shoup—are from the Northwest. All honor too, to sturdy Proctor, as steadfast as the masonry of his quarries and as fearless as were the Green mountain boys of earlier times.

President McKinley has won a victory. It will rise to plague him in times and seasons wherein Hanna cannot help or trusts avail. He knew his duty and did it not. The Scriptures provide a punishment for such cases.

As it now stands the senate has passed the Foraker bill, which includes the provision by the ways and means committee bill of the house, for a 15 per cent tariff on the Dingley bill providing the measure of apportionment—on exports from and imports into Porto Rico. The Foraker bill also includes the provisions for civil government in the island and upon these the house has not expressed itself. Representatives, therefore, must vote upon the senate measure as an entity. Will they slege this Providential opportunity to withdraw from their tariff infamy? We doubt it. If they do they will find that an act of justice however tardy, condones in the eyes of Americans, previous mistakes. If they do not they will find themselves charged with double offense in that they were offered a way to escape from the consequences of an evil act but being joined to their idols refused to see or take that way.

There is no change in public sentiment concerning our "plain duty" to Porto Rico. The people of the United States have backbone and convictions if their chief executive does trim his sails to every wind doctrine. Americans are not opportunists nor have they abiding respect for those who are.

INDIGESTION



If you have it you know it. You know all about the heavy feeling in the stomach, the nausea, sick headache, and general weakness. You can't have it a week without your blood being impure, your nerves exhausted, and your liver sluggish.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

makes the blood pure, strengthens the digestion, and tones up the nerves. And Ayer's Pills will arouse the sluggish liver and cure your constipation.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"After suffering terribly with dyspepsia, I tried your Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, and now feel like a new man. I would advise all my fellow creatures to try this medicine."
I. D. GOOD,
Jan. 30, 1899. Browntown, Va.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THEY NEVER FAIL.

That is What They Say About Them in Duluth and it is Therefore Reliable.

Another proof, some more evidence, Duluth testimony to swell the long list of advocates who endorse the old Quaker remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this convincing proof of the claims made for that remarkable preparation:

Mr. R. Stenens, of 1010 West Third street, carpenter, says: "Years ago I hurt my back, and ever after I had trouble with my kidneys, such as severe aching pains through the small of my back. I could not rest comfortably at night, and often was so lame and sore I could hardly get out of bed in the mornings. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I used plaster after plaster, besides a host of different remedies, but none of them did me any permanent good. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and procured them from the Duluth Drug company, and began taking them. I was soon convinced they were doing me good and continued their use. The kidney secretions which before were very highly colored, distressing and annoying, soon became regular and normal, and the aches and pains left me."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

The Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co.

LIMITED, OF IDAHO.

Capital Stock $5,000,000, divided into 5,000,000 shares—par value $1.00 each. Fully paid up and non-assessable.

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DESCRIPTIVE.

LOCATION—The mines of this company are located in Elmore county, Idaho, about 80 miles in an easterly direction from Boise City, on the Middle Boise river.

PROPERTIES—This company owns and controls properties as follows: The "Monarch" or "Atlanta" mine, the "Pettit, No. 1," the "Pettit, No. 2," the "Buffalo," the "Last Chance," the "Pomeroy," the "Silver Tide," together with ten additional claims and locations, aggregating about 500 acres with perfect titles.

THE ATLANTA LODE—The great feature of this district is the Atlanta lode, which traverses Atlanta Hill for two miles. This wonderful ore body is a true fissure vein from 40 to 60 feet wide and carries extraordinary values. The properties of this company are on and adjacent to this great vein.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES—A few facts of record seem proper right here. Idaho has a mint record of $250,000,000 gold production. In 1899 the state's mineral production was approximately $15,000,000. This year, 1900, will probably see a heavy increase over last year.

The record of the Wells-Fargo Express company shows gold shipments from this district of over $58,000,000. Since 1868, all records give the "Monarch," now "Atlanta" mine, credit for over $5,000,000 worth of gold produced. Twelve hundred thousand dollars was taken frob a block of ground 200 feet high and 300 feet long. A single shipment of ten tons from the "Atlanta" netted $80,000, or $8000 a ton.

Five hundred (500) tons of ore from the "Atlanta" netted the owners over $400,000.

—These 500 tons were carried 40 miles on mule back, 215 miles by wagon, and then taken by rail to the smelter at Omaha. Aside from transportation charges, the smelter charges alone were $30 a ton. This probably was the richest shipment of its size of gold ore that ever was made.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT—These several properties have over FIVE MILES (close to 30,000 feet) in tunnels, shafts, drifts, winzes, up-raises, etc. The improvements include a 15-stamp mill, chlorination works, shaft houses, assay offices, ore houses, hoisting machinery, repair shops, water power, large quantity of supplies and raw merial, etc.

THE ATLANTA DUMP—One of the wonders of this great district is the "Atlanta" dump. It contains 250,000 tons of ore, of which at least 150,000 tons will AVERAGE $10 a ton. Ore assaying as high as $700 a ton has been found on this dump. In the old days, it was impossible to ship ore at a profit that ran under $40 a ton, and that shipped ran nearer $100 a ton. That explains how this large and rich dump came to exist.

CHARACTER OF THE ORE—The ore is from 40 to 60 per cent free milling. It is an ideal concentrating ore and also well adapted to the cyanide process. The concentrates can either be shipped to a smelter or a cyanide plant be installed. It is impossible here to go into details as to the values of the ores on the different properties. That is all explained in a prospectus, supplied by the company upon application. As stated, the "Atlanta" has produced over $5,000,000. The "Buffalo," from a comparatively small block of ground, produced over $900,000. The general averages of the "Last Chance" lode is $125 in gold and is free milling. The vein averages 3 feet in width and a portion of it carries values in excess of $80,000 a ton.

ORE IN SIGHT—Space will not permit an enumeration of the number of tons actually in sight in each mine of each grade of ore. That is given in detail in the prospectus. The value in dollars, however, is concisely shown in the following recapitulation:

ORE ACTUALLY MINED AND READY FOR MILL.

Atlanta mine and dump		$1,000,000
Buffalo mine		50,000
Total		$1,650,000
Ore blocked out ready to stope:		
Atlanta mine	$850,000	
Pettit mine	750,000	
Buffalo mine	300,000	
Last Chance mine	50,000	
Total		$1,950,000
Prospected ground not blocked out:		
Atlanta mine	$5,200,000	
Pettit mine	600,000	
Buffalo mine	1,200,000	
Total		$7,000,000
Grand Total		**$10,600,000**

The above figures take no account of large quantities of ore running from $3 to $8 a ton. Much of the ore, also is extremely rich in silver.

PLANS OF THE COMPANY.

The consolidation of these properties and interests has been effected in the interests of economy and convenience in operating them. Five stamps will be added to the 15-stamp mill at once, and work resumed on the properties. As soon as possible, the number will be increased to 40 stamps. Active development work also will be prosecuted and eventually, plans carried out for an 120-stamp mill, with a capacity of 500 tons a day.

BIG TUNNEL SCHEME—The company proposes to run a tunnel 7000 feet, which will tap the "Atlanta" vein at a depth of 1000 feet below present workings. This will insure perfect drainage, cheapen transportation of ore from the mine to the mill, and cut NINE OTHER PROPERTIES, two of which are now producing mines. It is estimated that this tunnel, after 1500 feet, will pay all expenses of further construction. The big water power will be utilized in all this work, solving the fuel and power problem in the operation of the mines.

THE COST—To enlarge and remodel the mill and instal the power plant to drive the tunnel, will cost approximately $100,000, and $50,000 more for supplies, outfit and preliminary work necessary to place the properties on a producing basis. When this is done, the proposition will not only pay all expenses, but heavy dividends as well.

PROFITS—The management of this company, on most conservative estimates, place monthly profits from 40 stamps at $26,200. With the tunnel completed and the addition of the 120 stamp mill, a total net profit per month of $151,250 is considered a certainty. This will permit monthly dividends of 2 per cent on the entire capitalization.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT—The public is offered 100,000 SHARES of treasury stock at 33 1-3 cents a share. No subscriptions for stock at that figure will be accepted after April 15, 1900. From and after April 15, the price will be advanced to 50 cents. The third series will be sold at not less than 75c a share. It is anticipated that in no event, will it be necessary to offer more than 400,000 shares of the 1,000,000 shares placed in the treasury. The stockholders have pooled their interests UNTIL AFTER THE FIRST DIVIDEND IS PAID, therefore none but treasury stock is on the market. All the stock is non-assessable and fully paid up.

READ AND COMPARE.

Read these facts and compare with other propositions. You will decide that this is one of the best and safest ever offered. There is no supposition nor guess work. There is $3.60 WORTH OF ORE in sight FOR EVERY SHARE OF CAPITAL STOCK. Not a dollar goes for dead work. Not a single officer will be paid a dollar of salary until the mines are on a dividend paying basis.

Send for a prospectus, giving details, together with reports and opinions of such eminent experts as Joshua E. Clayton, Geo. H. Eldridge, U. S. geologist, Gen. W. H. Pettit, together with letters from practical mining men; also official records of assays, mill runs maps and plans of the mines. Better yet, call on: **ECKSTEIN & BENNETT, Agents,** Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn., Frank T. Day, Secretary, Boise City, Idaho, or the Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Limited, Room 2, No. 95 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

☞Drafts, checks or money orders should be made payable to A. H. W. Eckstein, Treasurer.

Will Kill Industries.

St. Paul Globe: Just to illustrate how the trusts regard the imposition of over a 15 per cent tariff on exports and imports between Porto Rico and the United States, W. T. Towne, president of the Porto Rican Tobacco company, states it to be his opinion that such a tariff will keep Porto Rican goods out of the United States, being, in effect, prohibitive. Under the proposed tariff, Mr. Towne says, raw leaf tobacco would pay an average of 5½ cents per pound and finished goods 7½ cents per pound. This would be a discrimination in favor of the trusts manufacturing in the United States of $725 on each thousand pounds. Such a discrimination would simply destroy Porto Rican manufactories for the sole benefit of the trusts, and would not benefit the people of the United States a particle.

A SCRIPTURE PARALLEL.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Certain Republican members of the house would bend to their own case the ancient maxim of monarhcy, that "The king can do no wrong." They declare that if any wrong is being done in the Porto Rico tariff matter it is being done by the Republican newspapers which oppose the tariff, not by themselves. A good Scripture parallel will sometimes throw such obtuseness into strong relief; and one is found by the Indianapolis News in the incident of the meeting of Ahab, the wicked king, and Elijah, the prophet. Ahab's greeting was: "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" Just as the plain preaching of Elijah, not the king's own departure from plain duty, was viewed by Ahab as the cause of Israel's troubles, so the conscientious stand of nearly the whole Republican press against a Porto Rico tariff is viewed by the congressmen who blundered into voting for that tariff as the cause of the troubles now threatening the Republican party. The News is right when it adds:

"If disaster shall come to the Republican party, it will not be because of the brave and honest effort of the papers to keep it in the right path, but because of those who insist that this tariff legislation shall go through "at any cost"—even the disruption of the party. The people and the papers are right. The controversy has served to reveal the strength and courage of our American democracy."

Lest recalcitrant congressmen shall claim that the Indianapolis News, being an independent newspaper, is not qualified to advise in a question looked upon by them as one of purely Republican policy, let it be noted that Senator Davis in his last speech sounded a similar warning.

A DAY OF RECKONING.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): With one heart, one mind, one voice the people of the United States, as represented by the press, have protested against the outrage against Porto Rico—the violation of American honor contained in this tariff bill. Their protests have been received with contempt and they have been told "you are ignorant, you do not understand."

True they do not understand how the Republican majority has the effrontery to pass a bill which violates all American precedents against the will of a practically unanimous people.

Now we will see if the house, which has to face its constituents within seven months, dares to reaffirm the obnoxious tariff, now that it knows the temper of the American people.

Just as surely as this is a government of the people, by the people, for the people, the American people will not suffer the iniquity this bill casts on their honor and good faith to be perpetrated with impunity. If the Republican majority permits it there will be a reckoning with the Republican party by Republicans next November.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

MALARIA,
Fevers, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S Malt. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers. Beware of Imitations.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
THURSDAY, APRIL 5.
One night only.
SCALCHI OPERATIC FESTIVAL CO
The ensemble of which Miss. Sofia Scalchi
The World's Greatest Contralto
Sig. M. Dd. Pasquali, the Eminent Tenor
Sig. A. Franceschetti, the Distinguished Baritone
Chevalier G. LoVerdi, Pianist to the Queen of Italy, Musical Director—and Mme. Bernice de Pasquali, America's Greatest Soprano in Musical Festival Gems. In costume with scenic effects.
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquette $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
"BLANCHE WARD'S" BIG VARIETY SHOW. Only fun in town.
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"HYOMEI"

KILLS THE GERMS.

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.
Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.
Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold or Croup.
Five Minutes at any Time will cure a Cough.
Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theater, or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.
THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

Park Point Street Railway.....

Will resume regular car service Saturday, March 31st.
Cars will leave Canal at 2 p.m. 3 p.m. 4 p.m. 5 p.m.

A GREAT GROWTH

Fred Reynolds Says North Dakota Is Expanding at a Rapid Rate.

TIDE OF IMMIGRATION

It Is Going That Way By Thousands---Seeding Is Under Way.

Fred Reynolds has just returned from a two weeks' trip through the northern part of North Dakota during which time he saw much of that section of the state and had fine opportunities for learning the conditions of the country and the people. The report he gives is a rosy one and it will interest almost every Duluthian for the region is one that is directly tributary to this city and should, if it does not find the outlet for its every product at the head of the lakes.

"The farmers are seeding in the northern part of the state," said Mr. Reynolds, "and everything is a month ahead of what it is here. The country is magnificent with its acres after acres of fine cultivated land. There was very little snow last winter, but they say this will not affect the land or leave it dry this summer, because it was in such fine shape last fall. It did not need a heavy snow. Within a week seeding will be general all over the state.

"The immigration into North Dakota is something enormous. It is estimated in well informed and conservative quarters that 15,000 people will go into the state this year. They are not a poor class of people, but experienced farmers. They come more from other states in this country than from foreign lands. New York, the New England states, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and many other states are sending large numbers of people there. They are not poor people either, but have money. They buy improved farms rather than take government land and they have the means to work them properly. Many of the people going in there seem to be old farmers who have moved out there to give their boys a start in a new and growing country. Lands have advanced until double and even triple the price for which they could have been bought a few years ago is paid. Still they do not stop advancing. The North Dakota man may have hur a hard siege in the past, but it looks as though his days of waiting had been rewarded.

"Most of the people seem to be going in toward the terminus of the Minneapolis and Sault Ste. Marie line, and around New Rockford, Carrington and other points. When I was going out there the Soo line ran a train of three sections because of the large travel of immigrants. The Northern Pacific also had trains of two and three sections. At one place I saw two carloads dropped out of the train, all immigrants. There is no doubt that North Dakota is on the eve of a great growth and Duluth people ought to be mighty glad to see it."

Make $400

By buying a lot on East First Street. For sale exclusively by

LITTLE & NOLTE....

ALL FROM A LAMP.

Explosion Caused a $1000 Loss on West Michigan Street.

A lamp explosion caused a $1000 fire at 313 West Michigan street last evening about 8 o'clock. The building damaged is a 2-story frame structure occupied by a second hand store, confectionery store and living apartments.

The lamp was in the second hand store of L. Fox and in exploding threw ignited kerosene all about the room, and almost before the frightened proprietor and several customers knew what had happened, the room was in flames. The fire quickly spread to the confectionery store of A. Saloom, but the quick work of the fire department checked the flames before much damage was done to the west side of the building.

Mr. Fox lost about $400 on his stock, fully covered by insurance; the building, which is owned by Eastern parties, was damaged to the extent of $450, covered by insurance, and others in the house lost about $150.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCALCHI CONCERT COMPANY.

Tonight the Scalchi Concert company will be at the Lyceum. This company is composed of the famous contralto who is known to all who love music; Mme. De Pasquali, soprano; Signor De Pasquali, tenor; Signor A. Franceschetti, baritone, and Signor Guiseppe Lo Verdi, musical conductor. Signor Franceschetti is a great singer, who has sung with all the leading operatic companies and has been accorded universal praise. The London Times said of him:

"Sig. Franceschetti sang with the expression and artistic taste for which this renowned baritone is so celebrated."

The Latest War News.

The latest war news is eagerly sought after. To some it brings happiness, as they read of valiant deeds accomplished, while to others, the same message brings sorrow, when they note the death or capture of their loved ones. There is also much sorrow and suffering throughout our own country by those who have been captured by that greatest enemy—Dyspepsia. For this, however, there is a remedy and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness and insomnia, and as a preventative for malaria, fever and ague it is unequalled. It has a record of fifty years of cures to back it up and a trial will convince you that your case is not incurable, as you will find after taking a few doses your stomach will be strengthened.

Always Interests the Ladies.

The spring millinery openings at Lightbody & Co.'s, West Superior, have always been looked forward to with pleasure by the ladies of Duluth, but particularly so since Madam Coakley, so well and favorably known here, assumed charge of that popular department. This season the display will be more extensive than ever, and for the opening days, tomorrow and Saturday, a showing is promised that was never equaled in this section. Interstate cars pass Lightbody & Co.'s store every ten minutes.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

NEW INDUSTRY.

The Pearson Boat Construction Company's Plant on Park Point.

A new industry has started on Park Point that bids fair to be a permanent and lasting one, and is of that type which should be encouraged in Duluth—small in a way, but yet promising to give employment to a comparatively large number of men. This is the Pearson Boat Construction company, of which Al C. Pearson is the manager. It has recently erected a large building on the Point, about a block below the canal, on the bay side. The company has entered into the construction of small boats of all kinds, such as gasoline launches, sail boats, rowboats, canoes, etc.

Mr. Pearson comes from a race of boat builders, it might be said. His father was a boat builder, and others of his family have followed that profession. A rather singular coincidence occurred recently. The steam tug E. P. Perry, which was used as a canal ferry, was burned, and the hulk is now resting just in front of the Pearson company's place. This boat, whose bones are now cast up before Mr. Pearson's place, was built by his father.

The building which the company has erected is a two-story frame structure. The lower part is used as the workshop and the upper part for storage. There is a gasoline engine for driving the machinery and several appliances for shaping the timber which enters into the construction of the boats, but much of the work is done by hand. At the present time Mr. Pearson has three launches under way. One is a large launch for M. H. Alworth. It will be about 55 feet long, and will be the largest in the harbor, barring the government boats, the Picket and Vidette. Another launch building is one that will go on Sowstring lake. It will be flat bottom, and yet has pretty lines for such a boat. It will have a stern wheel instead of a propeller. This is to prevent clogging with weeds, which is impossible to avoid with a propeller. This boat will draw less than a foot of water. Another launch, about 22 feet long, to be propelled with a gasoline engine, is under way, and it will be a very pretty boat. All these are for Duluth people.

A large number of row boats have been cut out and several of them are already put together. These are to be carried in stock. There are also several canoes of various types, and in the making of canoes Mr. Pearson has long been known as an expert.

It is the intention to add a first-class boat livery some day, and Mr. Pearson is thinking of building one or two gasoline launches for that purpose, and also some sailboats.

Altogether the new company expects to become a very prosperous industry, and to find a fine opening here. Just such plants as this have grown to large proportions on the lower lakes, and find a market for their boats far and near. Why should not this do so in time?

Dentistry! Tomorrow

Gold Crowns and bridge work our specialty for

Come and have your teeth examined and estimates made **Free of Charge.**

Dr. W. W. Schiffman, Top Floor Burrows Bldg

MRS. RORER'S LECTURE.

She Talks on the Chafing Dish---Men the Better Cooks.

Mrs. S. T. Rorer gave a chafing dish lesson last evening at the First Methodist church and there were a number of men present. She explained the use of the chafing dish and what a valuable adjunct it is to the household. She made several dishes during the evening and passed them around for inspection. Her remarks on various articles of food were very interesting and a number of questions were asked. She has not a very high opinion of the lobsters to be had in the markets away from the coast and said that she would not eat them. She also remarked that she had to pay 60 cents in Duluth for the broiled lobster which she used and that in Philadelphia she can buy live ones three for 25 cents. She is very witty and some of her sallies caused much amusement. For instance, she was speaking of the ordinary tin utensils used in the kitchen and said that she would never use tin. "There is no tin in this country—only once every four years," she remarked, and the men laughed and some of the women, too, though not all of them appreciated the joke. She then went on to explain that she had some of the so-called tin analyzed and found that it contained 5 per cent of tin only.

Toward the close she told the women that she was always glad to talk to the men and that men were the better cooks. How often does one hear of a woman cook that can get $10 a week and yet there are in many of the leading hotels of the country chefs who get $5000 a year. She said that she had tried the experiment of training some women to see if she could not make just such cooks of them, but she had failed utterly. She attributed this condition to the fact that man is better trained in detail work.

SILAS B. COBB DEAD.

Chicago, April 5.—Silas B. Cobb, who has been prominently identified with the more important business interests of the city for nearly seventy years, died today from pneumonia after a short illness. Mr. Cobb was born in Montpelier, Vt., in January, 1812, and came to Chicago in 1833. He was president of the Chicago City Railway company when it built its first cable line. In his later years he gave large sums to various religious and educational institutions. Cobb hall, of the university of Chicago, erected at a cost of $100,000, was one of his gifts.

AFTER BUFFALO DOCK.

Buffalo, April 5.—It is stated that the American Shipbuilding company is negotiating for the property of the Buffalo Drydock company in Buffalo and expects to secure it.

EXCELLENT OUTLOOK

All Kinds of Work For Many During the Coming Summer.

ENTIRELY VOLUNTARY

No Reason Why Men Should Be Idle Except Their Own Inclination.

"There seems to be a good many idle men in Duluth," said a stranger in the city yesterday. "What's the matter?"

That is the way it looks to strangers, but as a matter of fact this is going to be the best season for all classes of labor Duluth and the Northwest has seen in years. What gives the city the appearance of having many idle men is, of course, the presence of a large number of woodsmen just between their summer and winter occupations. They are just leaving the woods, and according to custom they stop in town for a time before taking up their summer's work. They are still coming in, and if they remained only a day each there are enough of them coming and going to give the town the appearance that suggested the above remark. Most of them stay longer than that, for they have to make their spring purchases of clothing, whisky and other necessaries before starting out to look for more work. This is their holiday season, and they make the most of it.

But there is plenty of work ahead of them, and there will be no necessity of any of them going idle this year. There will be enough work on the railroads alone to employ most of them, and railroad work is beginning to issue its call for men all over the Northwest. The ranges will demand an unusually large number of men, both for railroad work and mining, and while the latter work usually demands men of some experience, there is plenty of work all over both ranges for unskilled labor, and wages will be as good as they were last year, if not better.

In Duluth the outlook for all kinds of labor was never better. It is some years now since there has been any very important building in Duluth. It will be a reminder of old times to see several very large and important buildings in the course of construction, and to see the carpenters, masons, stonecutters and various other branches of skilled labor all busily engaged. There will probably be an influx of new workers of this class during the summer, as some of the lines of work necessary in the kind of building that will be done here this summer have been so slack for a number of years that most of the workers have gone to other localities, and there are practically none left here.

The question of wages is yet undetermined, as it is pretty early for that. It is certain, however, that wages will be as high as they were last year, and that was above the average. Conditions will be prosperous for all these classes of workers beyond any question, and that, of course, means prosperity for the merchants and all occupations whose well-being depends upon the prosperity of the people generally.

There will not be a great deal of house and flat building, as seemed likely during the winter, because of the high prices of material of all kinds, and though Duluth is sadly in need of buildings of this sort, it seems fated to get along another year with conditions about as they are in regard to houses and flats. The big buildings, however, such as the library, normal school, the West End school house and the Marshall-Wells big house, will go up, and there is enough employment in all of this to give work during the summer to more laborers than there are now in Duluth.

The class of occupations whose work depends upon repairing houses, as well as those of construction, such as carpenters, paper hangers, painters, etc., will have another good season. Last season was the best in years, as such work had been put off from year to year until there was a great deal of it to do. Much of it was put off last year also, so there will be plenty more of it to do this year. Payrolls, the foundation stones of a city's prosperity, will be very much in evidence this year, and this cannot fail to be of great and lasting benefit to everyone concerned in them, either directly or indirectly.

All of the workers whose labor depends upon the marine industry will have the biggest season's work in their history, at good wages. The lumber shovers, stevedores, ore trimmers, elevator employes and the coal heavers will all be busily employed all the season.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE. MAX WIRTH.
D. O. SWEENY. WM. A. ABBETT.

Our Monthly "Specials"

Always means a delighted buyer. They are picked up as quickly as a hawk nabs a chicken. The best of reasons justify this prompt action by intending purchasers. These reasons are found in the Pianos we offer. Look at this:

$286

for a $375 Piano, fine Mahogany finish, elegant design, perfectly new, standard make—just a little marred from wareroom use. Not a better purchase can be found than this.

Bring or send this advertisement when inquiring.

New Pianos For Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

The Only High Grade Baking Powder Offered at a Moderate Price.

CALUMET Baking Powder

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

NONE SO GOOD.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fancherites Score In Jamestown---Light on Bismarck's Murder Mystery.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Roderick Rose was elected mayor by a majority of fifty-two. His opponent was J. T. Eager. Bailey Fuller, senator from this county, circulated a petition early in the contest, but foreseeing that the Fancher candidate Judge Rose, was a winner, he withdrew. The other candidate received the Democratic vote as a winner, he withdrew. The other candidate received the Democratic vote as well as that of the Glaspell-Fuller faction, and the Fanchorites are highly elated over the result. They claim it is a forecast of what will happen at the conguses and county convention when the Glespell side will not have the Democratic support.

The people of the country are now taking very kindly to the candidacy of J. F. Vennum for the office of railroad commissioner. He was defeated two years ago by one of the biggest majorities ever recorded against a candidate in the county. His candidacy for commissioner is commented upon as being ill-timed, to say the least.

Fireman J. M. Robinson and Thomas Farmer, employed on the Northern Pacific, left for Botineau county to take up claims a month ago. They were to return within fifteen days, but nothing has been heard from them since their departure. Their leave of absence had expired and their friends have been making great efforts to locate them. They had considerable money with them.

Bismarck—State's Attorney Allen has secured a confession from James M. Jenkins of the manner of the murder of August Stark. Jenkins says that his son-in-law Jenkins, and Stark returned Friday from Wilton, and in the course of the evening had some discussion over a claim owned by Stark which young Jenkins wanted to purchase and Stark refused to sell.

He (James Jenkins) went out about 10 o'clock to care for a sick cow. As he was returning, Ira met him with the statement that he had killed Stark in the house. Stark's body was found in the house and it was dragged outside by the son. The old man did not know what became of it. They then agreed to tell the story that was told, except that on the direct examination they became confused. Stark was shot and killed. The old man did not know how the wound on the face was inflicted. Stark's trunk was opened and $40 taken out. The father stated that he had told the story testified to by him before the coroner's jury to shield his son, but that he now thought he ought to tell the truth.

The body of Stark was found in a coal mine to which it had been dragged by a strap.

Fargo—The electric light suit against the old company in Fargo to declare void the present lighting contract with the city is making all kinds of trouble. It was brought in the name of J. B. Lockhart for certain taxpayers. He is at present in Arkansas and has wired to drop the suit in his name. The old company is after the new Hughes-Edison company, recently reported to have organized under the laws of New Jersey. A letter has been published from the secretary of state which says no such company has been organized. The fight is expected to assume another phase in a day or two, as there is considerable politics in connection with the suit.

Devil's Lake—Herman Willink, a prosperous young farmer of Ramsey county, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. There was no apparent reason for the rash act. He is believed to have been suffering from temporary insanity.

Valley City—W. H. McPherson, independent, defeated W. J. Westergard for mayor. Westergard was nominated by the Mad White faction in opposition to the wishes of the faction led by James Simons, the railroad commissioner. Westergaard's defeat seems to indicate that the anti-White faction in Valley City is the strongest.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—At a meeting of the Missouri River Stockmen's association, held at Fort Pierre, the date of the annual spring roundup was fixed for May 20.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, Ohio, writes. "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in twenty years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

Convention Called to Settle Trouble In Pittsburg District.

Pittsburg, April 5.—A meeting of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburg district will be held here tomorrow for the purpose of devising means for bringing about a termination of the present strike and a general resumption of work. A general convention is not necessary at this time, as the question to be considered is merely one of inducing the men to return to work, the scale being made and there being nothing to negotiate with the coal companies. The trouble is largely with the drivers and outside day hands, whose action has compelled the stoppage of work.

President Dolan has been out among the Pan-Handle miners unraveling the scale tangle, and as a result the men have returned to work at a number of pits in that district and they are again in full operation. Today President Dolan is attending meetings of the river miners in the fourth pool and examining the Indianapolis agreement. The situation is more serious in the river districts.

In the Irwin district the Huff and Export mines are running full and the strikers are going back slowly at the Larimer, Madison and Claridge mines.

TO RESCUE FERRIES.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., April 5.—The steam car ferry Ann Arbor No. 3 passed here today on the relief expedition to the steamer Algomah and the car ferry Ann Arbor No. 1, which have been imprisoned in the ice in Green bay since Feb. 20. When last sighted the relief ship was making fair progress, and it is thought she will reach the ice-bound vessels in sixty hours.

QUEEN'S GRANDSON PATRICK.

London, April 5.—It is said that by the desire of Queen Victoria the son that was born to the duke and duchess of York Saturday last will be christened Patrick.

IN MICHIGAN.

Wright, of Hancock, Named For Republican Congressional Nomination.

Houghton, Mich., April 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Hancock Copper Journal, in a supposedly authorized article, names Hon. Charles A. Wright, of this city, for the Republican congressional nomination. Mr. Wright is an attorney, has been prominent in railroad circles, and is a zealous worker for the party. The name of Hon. Charles Smith, of Lake Linden has also been mentioned and Carl Sheiden, the present occupant of the Twelfth district's congressional seat, is a candidate for a third term.

A law suit is about to engage the attention of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Wisconsin Central, the Duluth & Iron Range and other ore-carrying roads of the Lake Superior district, which have used in the past the type of 25-ton ore cars evolved by a man named Barr while in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern at Escanaba, the Barr in question not being the well-known superintendent of docks there.

Barr claims a share of the profit which has accrued to the roads through the increase in the capacity of the cars from that of the old style of 8-ton "jimmy" to twenty-five tons. This would make an immense claim if it were established—considerably over $1,000,000—for the South Shore alone has in operation at this day fully 500 of the old-style 25-ton cars with this device upon them and other roads are even worse off.

The capital stock of the Houghton County Street Railway company has been set at $750,000, divided into 7500 shares of a par value of $100 each, in accordance with the law governing street railways in Michigan. It will be placed on the market at $15 per share, which will give the company $112,500 in cash with which to commence operations and the assignments of stock will be made within the next ten days.

March was one of the greatest months in the history of the Franklin and the greatest which it has had since the building of its new mill. Its output for the month is put in the neighborhood of 215 tons, the mill turning out 200 tons alone, without either canas or barrel work figured in. Samples of the Boston & Albany conglomerate from the point at which it was struck by the crosscut on the sixteenth level last week are said by competent judges to be of great promise.

Menominee—Fire today destroyed the Shies building, the largest business block in this city. Loss on the building, $60,000; incurance, $12,000. No estimates are obtainable on the losses sustained by firms occupying the block.

A special to the Detroit Journal places the total loss at $200,000.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrh troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the mucous membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

CRUSHED TO A JELLY.

Clinton, Iowa, April 5.—Henry Hurlburt, a workman in the Lyons Paper company's mill, met a most horrible death today. Hurlburt fell against a swiftly revolving shaft, which caught his clothing and hurled him with great force against the side of the building. His body was crushed into a shapeless mass.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Growing Time

Children must have just the right kind of food if they are to become strong men and women. A deficiency of fat makes children thin and white, puny and nervous, and greatly retards full growth and development. They need

Scott's Emulsion

It supplies just what all delicate and growing children require.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ORDER FOR HEARING PETITION FOR DECREE ASSIGNING RESIDUE OF ESTATE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of William R. Perry, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Elisha L. Gay, of Madison County, New York, representing among other things, that William R. Perry, who resided last prior to his death, at the city of Superior, in the county of Douglas and state of Wisconsin, on the 25th day of May, 1878, died intestate, seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, which said lands are described in said petition; and that administration has been granted and had of said estate and the administrator thereof discharged; and that the final decree entered therein was ineffectual to pass or assign said estate to the persons entitled thereto by law; and that, by inadvertance, oversight, neglect or other cause, no final decree assigning the residue of said estate to the person entitled thereto by law has ever been entered; and praying that said administration be reopened and such final decree be amended, or set aside and a new final decree be entered therein to accord with the facts and fully assign the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto by law.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered that said petition be heard at a term of this court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1900.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, on the same day of the week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 22nd day of March, 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-22-29-April 5—1900.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

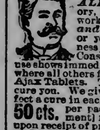
Chas. Ten Brook, Konigunde Smiguel, J. & W. Frink, Della Miller, F. J. & E. Spetz, Ida Harring, Dilcon Foley, Frank C. Ayers, Charles Smith, H. L. Smith, Charles Stevens, John A. Glader, H. S. Merry, Will Lowry, Minnie Stokes, Andrew Larson, John A. Bauers, Louis Wick, Martin Nelson, S. E. Boots, Jacob Svorzecski, Jaard Mathieson, Dryden Wells, H. C. Peterson, J. H. B. Smith, Philip Fievier, Charles Peterson, R. J. Gundry, J. B. Flack, Charles Fancett, John Sundquist, Ole Svenson, Peter Holten, Fred K. Jewett.

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT A $1000-HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $290 CASH; $400 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WORTH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $5.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Avenue West,
IN HUNTER BLOCK.
CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

Possess
Baker's Premium Coffee
A Luxury!

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects CURES where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district, and county of St. Louis, on the 28th day of March, 1900, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Emil Engie was plaintiff and Charles T. Cash and Daniel G. Cash, defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred and forty-seven and 21-100 dollars, whereon $225.00 was paid June 6th, 1895, and which said judgment has been duly assigned to Julia Simon, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 12th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor Daniel G. Cash had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 14th day of January, 1895, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or that he may thereafter acquired, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

West half of southeast quarter of southwest quarter (w½ of se¼ of sw¼) section six (6), township fifty (50) north, range thirteen (13), west Fourth Principal Meridian, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 28th, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-29-April-5-12-19-26-May-3.

BIDS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING

Sealed proposals will be received by the school board of district No. 18 until Thursday at 8 o'clock p. m. April 19th, 1900, for the erection and completion of a school building midway between the Elba mine location and the village of McKinley.

Plans and specifications will be on file and may be seen at the office of Tenbush & Hill, architects, Duluth, Minn., and at the office of the clerk of the school board at McKinley, Minn. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $600 to be returned if the bid is rejected, or as soon as contract and bond is executed.

The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

H. J. MILLBROOK,
A. J. SULLIVAN,
W. P. CHINN,
School Board.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-1900.

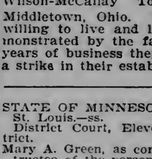
MALYDOR TRADE MARK INJECTION

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR MALE AND FEMALE

For Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Leucorrhoea and Spermatorrhoea. No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.



(Old Age Postponed.)

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets**

CURE **NERVOUS DEBILITY.**

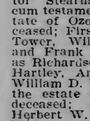
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH



PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, Reliable, Ladies, ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

WORKINGMAN VS. TRUST

The Latter Cannot Live Without the Support of the Former.

The working men of this country, if they will be consistent, can quickly bring about the downfall of trusts by individual action. If the people refuse to patronize trust-made goods, trusts will fall apart. Many well-known brands of tobacco are now controlled by a trust, and it is dangerous to buy without investigating. Ask your dealer who makes the brand you use. The next time you buy a plug buy one of the following brands and you are safe: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

The above are made by union labor in a union shop at union prices by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio. This company is willing to live and let live, as is demonstrated by the fact that in thirty years of business they have never had a strike in their establishment.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Green, as committee and trustee of the person and estate of Esther D. Haslam, Plaintiff,

vs.

William C. Sargent, Rhobie L. Sargent, Arthur F. Ritchie, Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, Henry S. Mahon, John T. Murphy, as receiver of the Keystone National Bank, a banking corporation; Jennie I. Phelps, Agnes Callender, Ada Phelps, Luther Mendenhall, on his own behalf, and on behalf of all other creditors of Duluth Dry Goods Company, a corporation; First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota; Walter J. Johnson, Victor Stearns, as administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased; First National Bank of Tower, William E. Richardson and Frank A. Day, co-partners as Richardson, Day & Co.; G. C. Hartley, Anna M. Willard and William D. Willard, executors of the estate of John A. Willard, deceased; Albert Harrington, Herbert W. Coffin and Amos L. Warner, co-partners as Coffin & Warner; H. H. Hanford, A. W. Bradley, Joseph Sellwood, Angus R. Macfarlane, W. P. Warner, John McKinley, W. E. Mayhew, Warren Mendenhall, Charles H. Graves, Sarah L. Ames, Walter Van Brunt, C. C. Teare, Lucy Gray Harrison, as executrix of the estate of Matthew B. Harrison, deceased; Victor Stearns, John H. Dight, as receiver; C. C. Prindle, Benjamin E. Wells, William R. Stone, John Ware, George H. Ware, L. K. Dickerman, C. E. Dickerman, Luther Mendenhall and Townsend W. Hoopes, co-partners as Mendenhall & Hoopes,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree made, entered and docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the above entitled action, on the 24th day of February, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as coroner of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the fourteenth (14th) day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said judgment and decree, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of the west one-half of the northwest one-quarter (w½ of nw¼) and the northwest one-quarter of the southwest one-quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section numbered ten (10); also the south one-half of the northwest one-quarter (s½ of nw¼), and the northwest one-quarter of the southwest one-quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section numbered seven (7), all in township fifty-one (51), north of range fourteen (14), west of the Fourth Principal Meredian, and containing two hundred forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated February 24th, 1900.

J. J. EKLUND,
As Coroner of St. Louis County, Minn.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-1-8-15-22-29-April-5-1900.

HE FOUND HER NOT

Matrimonial Agency Proves to Be the Undoing of a Koochiching Man.

MISSED HIS BLONDE

Seeks the Girl Here and Falls Astray on the Bowery.

There was a suspicious redness about the eyes of West Larkins as he passed dejectedly into the blue room of police court this morning. His face was drawn and haggard, and he looked around gloomily through a finely blackened eye. In other words there were footprints of a strong man's fist on his countenance.

Larkins, when arrested last night, claimed to be a homesteader from Koochiching and it seems that there is a matrimonial bureau in that thriving little American settlement just across Rainy river from Fort Francis. Larkins read the inducements of the bureau and decided to take out a little matrimony. He began corresponding and sending money to a Duluth woman who wrote him that she was a beautiful young girl, excellent figure, charming disposition, the daughter of a once wealthy family, and was just simply dying to live up near Koochiching."

The correspondence finally ended up in Larkins receiving the dear girl's photograph. She was a magnificent creature, stately, blonde and beautiful, and Larkins felt joyous and cheerful. He at once prepared to assume the weighty responsibilities of light housekeeping and the woods around his happy home were full of the soothing melody of wedding bells and the subtle aroma of orange blossoms.

Well he came floating into town yesterday morning on an Iron Range train after passing a night of tossing anxiety at Tower. The girl was to have met him at the depot, and to have worn a stunning new gown for which he had sent the money. The girl didn't flash and Larkins decided to hunt for her. He did the next most unfortunate thing and met two Bowery acquaintances. They dallied with hollow gayety over flowing beer mugs and in a rollickingly effervescent mood, Larkins told of his mission. One of the young men told him that he was the Duluth agent of the Koochiching matrimonial agency, and that he knew the case from beginning to end. He escorted Larkins and the other friend to the rear room of a saloon and told them to wait there while he went after a preacher and the young lady. In about twenty minutes he came back with an assumed look of bitter disappointment.

"I am sorry," said the matrimonial agent, "but the young lady was married to a millionaire from Proctorknott just before you came in this morning and we are entirely out of blondes. I can show you something just as good, however. There's quite a run on brunettes this season and we have an entirely new stock of dark ones, just imported. We have fast black, plain tan and fancy, mixed coffee colored, in plain and drop stitch, with spliced heels and double souls. The latest thing is the Irish brunette, with black hair and blue eyes, perfect complexion and a number thirteen mouth, children's size. You can't beat it any place in town."

Mr. Larkins would have none of them, however. The big blonde photograph had fascinated him, so he forcibly cursed the Proctorknott millionaire from the bottom of his matrimonially-inclined heart, and proceeded to spend his money recklessly. He drank at every bar on the Bowery till he was helplessly drunk and this morning he admitted to the court that he had fallen from grace and was sent up for ten days.

Along with Larkins, Ed Vender, James Mack and Ed Murray went up for ten days and Andrew Wilcutts paid a fine of $10 and costs, while William Williams and John L. Sullivan appealed to the court in such a touching, tearful, trusting manner that he allowed both to go free.

Mrs. Rorer's subject for tomorrow afternoon will be, "Desserts and Sauces;" for tomorrow evening, "The Philosophy of Eating," "Our Sick and How to Care For Them;" for Saturday afternoon, "Soups and Breads."

Eagle Bicycl's

Wheels with a good reputation.

Order an Eagle and you have a Bicycle that the recollection of quality remains long after the price has been forgotten.

$28 $35 $45

REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION.

J. W. NELSON,

5 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

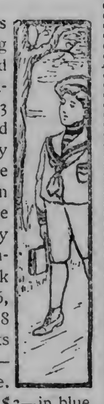
FRIDAY, APRIL 6.

Buy your groceries of Adam Kirst, corner Tenth avenue east and Second street, on that day. The ladies of Pilgrim church are to have a percentage of his cash sales. Remember, tomorrow—**FRIDAY, APRIL 6.**

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Boys' Clothes For Easter And School.....

The Mothers and the Boys are finding out that this is a splendid place to buy clothes. First, because nothing leaves here unless we know it to be absolutely good, and second, because our prices are a little less than at clothing stores. We've beautiful Suits here for Boys from 3 to 8, with vests, at $3.50. Trimmed beautifully and made to withstand the hard knocks that boys usually give it. At 5 years, we show many styles that are clever creations of Boys' Clothiers' art—with vests. Then we show some very handsome Sailor Suits for Boys, that are very stylish and beautiful—and reasonable—navy blue serge, with black or white silk soutache braid, at $6, $7 and $9. Bigger Boys' Suits—8 to 16 years of age—the best Suits only, and in the past styles only—neat, serviceable and reasonable. For instance, we show 8 styles at $3—in blue, gray and brown mixtures—5 styles at $3.25—and about 20 styles at $5—and a splendid line at $6, $7, $8 and $10. You cannot get better values in this city, or probably not so good—



We are anxious to have you become acquainted with this department. We believe you will appreciate it. We know that we shall.

The Boys' Store is convenient—Second Floor.

(Opposite Elevator)

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

LAST DAY

Tomorrow will positively be the Last Day of the Auction Sale of

ORIENTAL RUGS

10:30 a. m. 2:30 & 8 p.m.

We will open another bale of Carpets and Khiva Rugs tomorrow morning and offer them for sale. As our supply of them has almost given out, Don't miss your last opportunity. **10 East Superior Street.** Chas. A. Dye, Auctioneer.

THE ICE REPORT.

Still Rather Strong Although It Shows Signs of Weakening.

This week's ice report of the weather bureau shows a weaker tendency, but not so much weaker as it might have been, considering the warm weather and the lateness of the season. Ice is diminishing over Western Lake Superior, and more water is visible, while over Eastern Lake Superior the conditions remain practically unchanged, while large bodies of ice are floating with the wind. The ice in St. Mary's river is beginning to yield, and it has softened and decreased in thickness slightly. Lake Michigan reports the harbors free from ice as far north as Frankfort. At the straits the ice has softened somewhat, and some thin spots are showing between Cheboygan and Beaver island. In Lake Huron the ice fields over the northern portion have moved out into the lake, while in the southern portion from Harbor beach south to the mouth there is no water visible. The St. Clair and Detroit rivers are open, and the ice is moving freely out of Lake St. Clair. There is but little ice over the west end of Lake Erie from Toledo to Cleveland except to the west of the islands, and no water is visible from Ashtabula to Buffalo. There seems to be less ice over Western Superior than at this time last year, about the same over the east end and St. Mary's river; in the straits the ice is not windrowed so heavily, in Huron there is the same amount, and in Lake Erie, while the ice fields are confined more to the east end, on the whole there is more ice than last year.

Duluth reports harbor and outside ice of dark appearance, with open water in Duluth harbor. Outside ice extends on north shore to Knife river and on south shore to the islands. Bayfield, Ashland and Washburn report little change, though ice is turning black and is softening some. Ice at Sault Ste. Marie is twenty-three inches, and weather has been favorable to break up.

Duluth's first boat will arrive about April 27.

United Order of Foresters.

All members of the various courts are specially requested to attend the meeting called for 8 o'clock tonight at hall "D," Kalamazoo block, No. 20 West Superior St., to met the supreme secretary, S. W. Douglson and supreme physician, Dr. R. J. Ough.

JAMES KELLY, S. V. C. R.
JOHN McMURCHY, H. C. R.

COUNTY OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Poor In March Cost More Than Eleven Hundred Dollars.

A. P. Cook, superintendent of poor, has filed his report of expenses during March, showing a total cost of $1151.18 for the care of poor, not including the expenses of the poor farm. He received 862 applications for aid, and he and his assistants made 125 visits. The expenses were divided as follows: Provisions, $348.50; fuel, $61.45; clothing, $23.50; burials, $87.50; transportation, $160; care of sick, $336.03; miscellaneous, $148.90; total, 1166.18; refund, $15; leaving a net expense of $1151.18.

J. B. Middlecoff, judge of probate, reported earnings of $17.85 in his office during the month.

A. J. Braden, county physician, reports that there were ten patients in hospital March 1, that twenty-two were admitted, nineteen discharged and three died during the month, leaving ten inmates April 1.

John Hawkinson, superintendent of roads, reports that he spent $966.75 on the Independence and Crane Lake roads during the month.

Choose the Captains.

About thirty of the leading Y. M. C. A. athletes met last evening at the association rooms and elected captains for the various athletic teams for the coming season and also discussed the plans and outlook for the summer's work. University of Michigan men were elected captains of both the track team and the field team. Henry Meining, who has been on several of the maize and blue varsity teams will lead the field and track men; and Elmer Whyte, of the Ann Arbor baseball team, will be in charge of the baseball aspirants.

Active training will begin at once on the association's new athletic grounds at Eleventh avenue east and London road, and amateur athletic circles are greatly stirred up over the prospects of a good season's work.

AN ASPHALT PAVEMENT.

What Inquiry Are the Aldermen Making Regarding It?

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have noticed with considerable satisfaction the stand you have taken with reference to the paving of Superior street with asphalt. Would now like to see the views of some of our representative citizens ventilated through the medium of your columns, in order that the influence their opinions may have with the members of the council will have proper effect, as I take it for granted that property owners on Superior street, and tenants of large stores are decidedly in favor of asphalt paving. The question of the way in which the necessary funds are to be raised I will not at present discuss. The fact is obvious that something must be done in the near future, and if our city council is not thoroughly alive to the necessity of carrying out the expressed wishes of our people, we shall wake up some morning with the news before us that the council has decided to use sandstone. I differ from the movements of the committee, as reported from time to time, that the members are going to no little trouble to find out everything possible about sandstone paving, which is quite proper, and as it should be, but at the same time I would like to know what line of investigation they are pursuing with regard to asphalt. Yours truly,

CITIZEN.

Duluth, April 5.

Eggs a Trifle Firmer.

Eggs were firmer yesterday, at 10 cents as the ruling price, on reports of an upward tendency in outside markets.

* * *

Potatoes were also firmer at 32 to 36 cents, shippers reporting difficulty in securing supplies to meet the demand.

* * *

Butter was weaker, the best dairy going at 19½ and the best creameries at 25½ to 26 cents.

* * *

Poultry was unchanged and firm, as were apples.

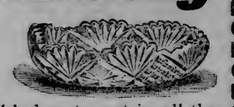
The Final Lecture.

Professor Lorado Taft delivered his second and last lecture at the High School last evening. The subject was "Praxitiles and Those Who Followed." Like the preceding lecture, it was copiously illustrated with stereopticon views of a very interesting character. In his introductory he talked to art students, pointing out to them the various details of sculpture that should be looked to in the study of sculpture. In his lecture he sketched the progress and the decadence of Greek art. It was very entertaining as well as instructive.

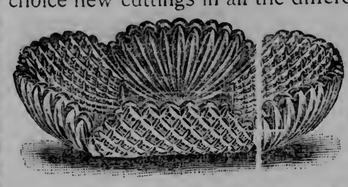
Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

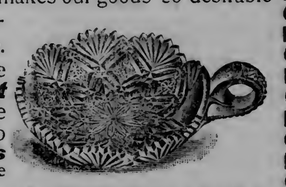
F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO. | F. D. DAY & CO.

Our Second Annual Libbey Cut Glass Sale!



At this time last year we ***cut prices*** on our line of Libbey Cut Glass and sold our stock down clean. This enabled us to put in all the choice new cuttings in all the different shapes which makes our goods so desirable for present hunters of good taste. In order to induce people to buy ***cut glass now*** we have decided to ***slash the prices*** more than ever before





Everything Must Go. ***Thursday, Friday and Saturday Only.***

F. D. DAY & CO.,

315 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The Summer School.

The state superintendent of schools has made some changes in the officers appointed to conduct the summer school in this county. F. F. Millspaugh, president of the Winona normal school, was to have been the conductor, but he having resigned, C. A. Smith, principal of the Duluth high school, has been appointed. J. A. Vranston, of Alexandria, also resigned, and his lace will be taken by V. R. Watson, superintendent of the Blue Earth city schools. The school will open July 9, in the High School building. Music will be added to the course, and Miss Mary Gardner will handle that branch.

When you are born the Creator starts you going and you go a long time, if you grease the mainspring of life with Rocky Mountain Tea. Great lubricator. Ask your druggist.

At Freimuth's

The Opening of Duluth's Greatest Department Store Will Shortly Occur.

It is but the question of a few hours now when we can definitely and positively announce the time set for the opening of our doors to the public Your patience is appreciated and we feel confident in assuring you it will be justly rewarded. We are preparing a great surprise for you, and yours will be the pleasure of enjoying it. In the meantime wait, we'll soon be ready.

Respectfully,

Cor. Lake Avenue and Superior St. I. FREIMUTH.

Complete Real Estate and Rental Directory In these Columns Saturday

S. W. LIGHTBODY & CO.,

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

MILLINERY OPENING!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 6 AND 7.

Elegant Easter display of new Trimmed Hats. Enlarged space on the main floor gives us an opportunity to give this department the room it deserves. MADAM COAKLEY, who is in charge and is so well known in Duluth, has spared no pains to show the finest collection of fine hats ever brought to the Head of the Lakes. We have many exclusive designs not shown elsewhere. We are also showing a very fine line of Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits, Spring Jackets and Silk Waists.

S. W. Lightbody & Co.,

INTERSTATE CARS PASS OUR DOORS. WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup St. Funeeday printing, see R. P. Co.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 22 East Superior street.

Millinery opening at Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

The Pantorium open all night. Phone 653.

There will be a reception given the pastor and wife, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth, at the Christian church, Friday evening.

Emma Packler has asked the district court for a divorce from William D. Packler on the ground of desertion. The plaintiff is 21 and her husband is 33 years of age, and they were married in Soudan, Minn., Feb. 9, 1897. The desertion is alleged to have taken place Jan. 5, 1899. Mrs. Packer asks for the custody of a child as well as for a divorce. J. H. Whitely is her attorney.

A marriage license has been issued to Swan Nyquist and Alice Barman.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Louis O. Aarem, of Norway, Donagall McKinnon and Leon Lacasse, of Great Britain, and to John Perila, Gust Anderson, Abram Hapa and Isak Kan, of Russia.

The Pantorium is a continuous performance for cleaning and pressing your clothes while you sleep. 'Phone 653. Kelly, 425 West Superior street.

The Union temperance committee will have its regular monthly meeting Friday evening, at Templet Vaarbrud hall, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh avenues west, on Grand avenue, West Duluth.

Rev. Harold Wilson, of Ironwood, Mich., will speak this evening at the Swedish Baptist church, at 8 Nineteenth avenue west and First street.

Handwriting on the wall is about the only writing nowadays that is still done in the old way. The new way, when you have writing to do, is to use the Remington typewriter.

Bids for the supplies for the federal building will be opened tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the office of Collector Willcuts of the customs department. The supplies include coal, light, water, and miscellaneous things used in the building.

The United States of America has brought suit against James M. Dempsey to recover for 209,811 feet of lumber cut from land alleged to belong to the government, the value being $1,761.65.

At 11:30 this morning the fire department had a 2-11 alarm from the corner of Lake avenue and Sulphin street. It was a small fire in one of the warehouses and was extinguished before the department arrived.

Don't forget Company C's entertainment Friday night.

PERSONALS.

W. P. Betts, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

W. H. Gilbert, the well-known Ashland lumberman, is in the city today.

B. H. Bird, a lumber buyer of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

C. J. A. Morris, of St. Paul, engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in the city last evening.

D. R. Dickieson, of Reynolds, N. D., is at the Spalding today.

Hon. D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Summers, of Omaha, are at the St. Louis. They are now making their home there.

J. E. Kohl, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., was at the St. Louis last evening.

Robert C. Saunders, of Pine City, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox and Mrs. W. C. Winton and family have returned from a Southern trip.

Mrs. C. S. Morgan has returned after a two weeks' absence in Chicago.

Mrs. E. A. James and son are visiting Mrs. C. P. McClure, Mrs. James' sister, at 820 East Third street.

Don't forget Company C's entertainment Friday night.

End of the Rug Sale.

Mr. Pushman will close the second of his successful auction sales of Oriental rugs tomorrow evening at 10 East Superior street. Never before has there been shown in this city such an assortment of fine rugs.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Wanted at Once!

2 SALESLADIES,
For Millinery Department.

2 SALESLADIES,
For Dry Goods Department.

1 SALESLADY,
For Drapery Department.

1 SALESMAN,
For Linen Wash Goods Dept.

Apply at office of manager.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WANTED—WOMEN TO BIND DRESS shields at home. Steady work; distance no disadvantage; ask your dealer to show you Kora Shields and Alko Antiseptic Odorless Shields. Kora Shields snap on waist without sewing. Send 1c for catalogue of work. Kora Shield Co., 525 Broome St., New York.

WANTED—COMPETENT RESPONSIBLE widow lady with son, would like to take charge of a home for parties who desire to leave city during the summer. Address L 66, Herald.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SEWING girls at once. Good machine hands preferred. Mme. Frerrier, 124 West Superior street, room 304.

GIRL WANTED AT 425 FIFTY-seventh avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES TO LEARN business and travel. Salary and expenses; must be neat and refined. State age and occupation. Address L 85, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Work easy. 419 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AT 210 West Third street.

WANTED—TWO DISHWASHERS AND one dining room girl at Tremont hotel.

GOOD WAIST AND SKIRT GIRL. Apply Mrs. C. S. Morgan, 915 London road.

WANTED—ONE COOK AND ONE second girl. Inquire 1431 East Superior street.

WANTED—SHIRT FINISHER AND ladies' clothes ironer at Acme laundry.

WANTED—WOMAN TO WORK IN hotel. Inquire at F. A. Badis, Fifty-sixth avenue west and Raleigh street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. 931 East Fifth street.

GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at once. 1016 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of three. 409 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 30 West Second street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK, SMALL private boarding house; wages $20 per month. 27 Seventh avenue west.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED. APply at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED — GENtleman stenographer, also to assist on books; must have one or two years' office experience. Address Beloit Iron works, Beloit, Wis.

WANTED—FIFTEEN OR TWENTY men at golf grounds. Thirty-ninth avenue east and Superior street.

WANTED—A PLATEN PRESSMAN; one who can do quick make-ready, and who understands cutting and handling paper. Apply to J. J. Le Tourneau & Co., 221-223 West First street.

Duluth Business University

graduates assisted to positions free of charge. If you are out of employment apply personally to W. C. McCarter, Business University.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK ON DAIRY farm. Address 2107 East Fourth street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRginia Iron works, Virginia, St. Louis county, Minn.

WANTED—MAN TO DELIVER MILK and work on dairy farm; must be a good milker. R. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT AND energetic men to canvass and collect. References required. Apply room 305 Burrows building.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN A 7 OR 8-room house; East End preferred. D 86, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—PIANO, UPRIGHT; also organ, must be cheap for spot cash. Give full particulars for attention. Address G, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND lady's bicycle, in good condition. W. M., Herald. State make and price.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 876.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESLADY in any respectable place. Address L 85, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY day or go out washing. 14 East First.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as bookkeeper. A 49, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST-class engineer. References furnished. D 89, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER or head clerk in general store; had fifteen years' experience; ten years as manager and buyer. Can give good references. Address J. V., care Herald.

SITUATION—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher with experience would desire general office work. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE IN HOTEL OR RESTaurant to wash glassware and take care of silverware. 1705 Piedmont avenue west.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 22 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 211 West Superior St.

A HITCH DEVELOPS.

Trouble Over Contract For Kansas City Auditorium Material.

Minneapolis, April 5.—The problem of the rebuilding of the steel work on the Kansas City auditorium in time for the Democratic national convention—rests with the Carnegie Steel company, of Pittsburg. The Gillette Herzog company, of Minneapolis, if it can get the steel, can have that part of the work finished by June 15. The Gillette Herzog company, however, must, if it undertakes the contract, bind itself, under a heavy forfeit, to complete the work, and its officers are unwilling to do this unless the Carnegie company binds itself similarly. It is one of the rules of the Carnegie company not to make any forfeit contracts. President Schwab has assured the Gillette Herzog company that his company will do its part, but the latter is asking for a penalty contract which shall make the larger concern take an equal share of the responsibility.

F. J. Lewellyn, vice president and chief engineer of the company, said this afternoon that he thought there was a good chance of an arrangement being made whereby the work could be done. Mr. Llewellyn said, however, that in his personal opinion the hall could not be duplicated by July 4, even if his company reproduced the steel structure by June 15. He regards fifteen days as much too short a time in which to do the wood work and finishing. He has recommended to the Kansas City people to rebuild along permanent lines as far as possible, an then put on a temporary roof. This would necessitate putting in a number of posts, but not as many as are in the Minneapolis exposition hall, where the Republican convention was held in 1892.

DEWEY'S TRIP.

Washington, April 5.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left for Philadelphia at 11 a. m. today over the Pennsylvania road in a private car. They will attend a concert given under the auspices of Mrs. Cassat, wife of the president of the Pennsylvania road, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers and sailors who lost their lives during the war with Spain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Southampton—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa from New York via Cherbourg for Bremen.

Grand Millinery Display.

The Silberstein & Bondy company's display of fine millinery will continue tomorrow. The second floor of this popular dry goods store was crowded today with ladies who seemed thoroughly delighted with the showing of magnificent headgear.

Don't forget Company C's entertainment Friday night.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Lot in Helm's addition, fronting on Twenty-eighth ave $500
Lot near Eighteenth avenue west and Piedmont $450
50x140 on Fourth street west, near park $800
50x140 lot, centrally located, residence in East End, very comfortable home, this is a great bargain $3000
Beautiful camping lot on Park Point, fine shade trees, best location for camping—a snap $75

For Sale By **T. W. WAHL,**
417 Lonsdale Building.

$600

IS THE PRIDE OF A FINE

40-Acre Farm

NEAR CARLTON.

10 acres cleared and fenced—3 good buildings.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
112 Exchange Building, Duluth.

FOR SALE!

Lots and blocks in West Duluth, Sixth division.
Lots and blocks in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point addition.
Lots and blocks in Lloyd's division.
Lots and blocks in Oneota.
Lots and lands in all parts of the city.
Lands in St. Louis, Lake, Cook and Pine counties.
Lands and lots in city of Superior and Douglas county, Wis.
Low prices. Terms to suit.

J. R. Carey & Co.
405 EXCHANGE BLDG.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

711-712 PALLADIO.

If you want an elegant home on East First Street, come and see us.

To Lumbermen:

A Klondyke for You.

For the next 30 days by buying one-half section or section of prairie land, where you can work your horses all summer and make good wages with them. Soil two feet as black as ink. Crop payment plan or cash. Look this up if you want to make money. Call on "BRIGHAM, THE LAND MAN." 12 Fifth avenue West, Duluth, Minn. Cheap fare to these lands.

$750

for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street. Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING LAND 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis; 30 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIvision, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON SIXTH street, Fifth avenue east. Apply 21 West Fifth street.

A BARGAIN—35-ROOM HOTEL, ALL furnished, first-class condition; best location in West Duluth; rents for $40 per month. Smith, Lauermann & Co., West Duluth.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

207 and 208 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 135, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 10, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

$3500

For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building

Wanted—Applications for Loans.

$500, $1500, $2000, $2500 on hand at 6 per cent for first-class securities.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$16,000

Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.

$7000

Buys improved property, paying 8 per cent net.

$8000

Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.

All Centrally Located and Improvements in Good Condition.

WANTED TO BUY—
A Fine Residence in East End.

APPLY TO

Eckstein & Bennett,

Fire Insurance, Real Estate and First Mortgage Loans.

Suite No. 200 Chamber of Commerce
Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Choice lot, 50x149 ft upper side Fourth st., near Lake avenue, $700. 50x140 ft on Third st., near Twenty-eighth avenue west, on street car line, $900, easy terms—this is a bargain. 5-room house on Third street, near Piedmont avenue west, with lot 38x75 ft, can be bought cheap. Also cheap lot Third street and Piedmont avenue west, cheap.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

I WANT TO BUY A HOUSE NOT farther East than Twenty-second avenue, convenient to street cars. I have $500 cash to pay and want balance at low rate of interest. Address D 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—WHITE DRESSER, IRON bedstead, single bed and carpet, at a bargain. 107 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE FOLDING bed, two commodes, six cane seat chairs, three pairs lace curtains, one gold chenille curtains, four yards taffeta. Apply room 4, No. 5 West Superior street.

A PRACTICAL INVENTION OF A household article for sale; its commercial and practical value demonstrated by many users and admirers; well worth your investigation. None but men with capital need apply. Address Inventor, West Superior, Wis.

$375 WILL BUY ESTABLISHED BUSIness, paying $100 a month, requires little attention; no scheme; will bear close investigation. Address for particulars, G. W., Herald.

FOR SALE—A NEW $45 BICYCLE, THIS year's model, never been ridden, for $30 cash. Standard make. Address XX, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows just arrived. S. Kaner, 422 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, COTTAGE ON Park Point, together with tent, stove, pump, etc. Address D 32, Herald.

Car load fresh Milk Cows for sale at 65th Avenue and Grand.

N. E. GRINDY.

FOR SALE—A SNAP, FURNITURE OF a 30-room house, everything convenient, with thirty-five steady boarders, splendid location. Address A 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received; will trade for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

HORSE, CARRIAGE AND CUTTER. APply 320 West Third.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE Apply at 229 Fifth avenue west.

$65 PIANO, FINE ROSEWOOD case; pleasing tone; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's Shoe store.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows; will arrive April 4; finest ever entered the city. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street. No. 222.

FOR SALE—GOOD BABY CARRIAGE—almost new, rubber tires; cheap. Call forenoons, 1213 East Fourth street.

FURNITURE FOR SALE, CHEAP. ENquire 320 West Third street.

PIANO $195 BUYS CHICKERING UPright, fine tone, beautiful case; cost $550; almost new; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 499 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, Minn., have from 300 to 500 head of horses always on hand, consisting of drafters, farm horses, drivers and general purpose horses, mules and Western horses. Auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, laundry and range, $18, water included. Also 4 rooms furnished for light housekeeping, gas range, hot and cold water, etc. 918 East Fifth street.

AFTER MAY 1, CHEAP, 315 WEST Fourth street. Inquire 802 Torrey bldg.

A SEVEN ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE for rent. D 35, Herald.

GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE ON LONDON road, newly papered and painted, water and bath. Engels & Co., 19 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN. April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

WANTED—COUPLE TO ROOM AT 101 East Fourth street. All modern conveniences.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM WITH ALcove. 525 West Third street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM AND breakfast; good location, East End. C 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms. 2014 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board, for two gentlemen; also table boarders wanted. 126 West Third street.

DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM, BATH, electric light, furnace. 720 West First.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply 35 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOTEL.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOTEL; MONEYmaker. Inquire Williamson, 113 West Fourth street, 8 to 9 a. m. Also houses. Big barns.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED IN PRIvate family for man and wife. Address F 80, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished rooms for housekeeping. Gas and water. Address J 72, Herald.

WANTED—ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMily, centrally located. Address H 76, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO children, 5-room house furnished, May 1 to September. D 88, Herald.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS FOR dressmaking; centrally located. D 85, Herald.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO UNFURnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, with bath privilege, west of Lake avenue. H 56, Herald.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd. 216 W. Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE—IF WILLIAM GEORGE Broomfield, formerly in the shoe business, and whose last known address was Duluth, will communicate with P. Stormonth Darling, Kelso, Scotland, he will receive information of advantage to him.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE. PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—120 ACRE FARM, EIGHT miles from Duluth, sixty-five acres under cultivation; good buildings, with stock if desired. Cheap terms if taken before April 10. August Westlin, Forty-third avenue west and Oneota street.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 667. Prompt service.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 16, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 9, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meetings April 11, 1900. Work, M. M. F. & M. & M. degree. Henry D. Gee, P. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave April 3, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 55, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, April 3, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 169, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, April 3, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

Free Farms.

160 acres given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. Poor men get rich in Western Canada. For particulars, apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent.
Room 316 Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	...AND MINNEAPOLIS...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Bibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls. ...Twilight Limited...	**3:05 pm *9:55 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	-----FAST MAIL-----	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*3 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †1 40 pm
"	*11 15 pm	...MINNEAPOLIS...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 30 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

THE WORD RHEUMATISM

Is Used to Cover a Multitude of Diseases.

[NEW YORK JOURNAL, MARCH 11, 1900.]

"Nowadays the word 'Rheumatism' is used to cover a multitude of diseases. They are all allied by the common bond of what the physicians call 'uric acid poisoning'—an excess of uric acid in the blood, and are, generally speaking, 'kidney troubles'—with the real cause of the danger not so much in the aches and pains—the signals of distress given out by the muscles and joints—as in the gradual vitiation of the blood by the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the deadly poison, called 'uric acid,' from the 'physical economy.' This vitiation of the blood results in 'rheumatism' (although it is a vague word), and a variety of symptoms which not infrequently end in what is called Bright's disease—the disease of which James G. Blaine, Mr. Cleveland's great political rival, died. It is the disease which medical authorities say is becoming more and more alarmingly prevalent in the United States of America, especially among the thinking, planning, and writing classes—the classes made up of the kind of men that it is the fashion to call distinctively 'brainy men.'"

From the reading of intelligently edited papers, and from examinations for life insurance, the great public is rapidly learning the fact that the human system becomes thoroughly poisoned when the kidneys fail to do the work nature intended them to do, and that if not speedily cured, rheumatism, heart disease, Bright's disease, and death, surely follow. The kidneys, and they alone, purify the blood. Tonics and so-called spring medicines prove costly and miserable failures. There is one scientific, vegetable specific for all kidney troubles—Warner's Safe Cure—a preparation with 21 years of success behind it. A positive cure for sick and tired-out kidneys. Not an experiment nor a goad, but a soothing, harmless, yet conquering friend. Give it a chance today to do you lasting good.

Manhattan Shirts.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Hanan Shoes.

REGISTERED MOVEO ET PROFICIO KNOX NEW YORK.

EXTRA QUALITY THE BURROWS HAT DULUTH, MINN TRADE MARK

FINE QUALITY THE JUST WRIGHT HAT M. S. BURROWS DULUTH TRADE MARK REGISTERED

You'll Want One of These Famous Hats for Easter.

World Renowned Knox Hats

The New Spring Blocks of these famous Hats have the usual perfection, in becoming and taking styles, superiority of material and workmanship and are the recognized standard of fashion everywhere.

The Burrows $3.50 Hats.

It's made expressly for us by the best manufacturers of Fine Hats in the country, and in style, quality of goods and beauty of workmanship cannot be excelled by Hats sold at $4 and $5..... **$3.50**

The Burrows Hats come in Knox,' Dunlap's, Youmans', Miller and other leading makers' styles; colors, black, seal brown, walnut, laurel, cedar, bronze and pearls, which for quality we consider the best that $3.50 will buy and equal to many $5.00 Hats.

The Just Wright Hat.

Is an idea of our own, made expressly to our order by one of the leading and best Hat manufacturers in this country. We intended it should be better than the $3.00 Special Hats advertised by others in the city—and so it is. It's even more—it's the best $3.00 Hat in the world. But our price is only..... **$2.50**

M. S. Burrows.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

....ARRIVED TODAY....

MANHATTAN SOFT SHIRTS!

ON SALE TOMORROW.

ALSO A SWELL LINE OF EASTER NECKWEAR FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

M. S. BURROWS

Lumber, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Maple Flooring, Screens.
HARDWOOD.
Scott-Graff Lumber Co.
24th Avenue West and Michigan St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth a
The Ideal Beer Hall.

TERRIBLE ATTEMPT

Amanda Bur Saws Her Neck With a Dull Butcher Knife.

WILD OVER RELIGION

Cut Her Wind Pipe But Will Recover---Her Curious Actions.

Unbalanced mentally, and determined to kill herself, Amanda Bur, a domestic, employed in the Bay View boarding house at 613 West Superior street, this morning slashed her throat with a large butcher knife and fought those that tried to save her life.

The terrible attempt at suicide occurred at 6:30 o'clock morning in the rear of the Bay View house. The girl is 25 years old and a Finlander, able to speak but very little English. She had been acting strangely for several days and seemed to be greatly disturbed mentally about religious affairs. She went to work as usual this morning, but the landlady noticed that she was not feeling well and insisted on her resting. While the other people about the house were not watching her, the girl secreted two large butcher knives in a cloth and passed hurriedly out into the back yard. She cleared a small fence at a jump and then deliberately turning around and facing the house began sawing away at her throat with one of the knives. It was dull and instead of cutting the flesh it simply tore and mutilated the neck. Then she threw the first knife away and tried the second, which was somewhat sharper, and cut clear through the flesh and smaller blood vessels, partially severing the wind pipe. People in the house rushed to her to prevent further mutilation and the crazed woman sawed at her neck with all the more determination. The knife was finally taken from her, and it was found that she had a cut four inches in length and very ragged, and clear in through the wind pipe. All hope of saving her life was given up and every time friends tried to go near her, the unfortunate woman would become a raving maniac, notwithstanding the great loss of blood. Her strength was marvelous, and even when the police were putting her in the ambulance, she protested violently.

She was taken to St. Mary's hospital more dead than alive and Dr. C. A. Stewart summoned. The wound was dressed and sewed up much against the wishes of the young woman, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon she was still alive and it was announced that she would probably recover.

Little could be learned today regarding the past history of the girl. She has been at the Bay View boarding house for about three weeks and frequently had spells of insanity, which made the landlady very careful of her. Yesterday she seemed to grow worse and continually talked of religion in her native tongue. During the afternoon she was found standing over the stove with her right hand thrust into a kettle of hot water. She scalded her hand terribly, but would allow the people of the house to do nothing to relieve her sufferings. Later in the day she threw a bucket of cold water into the stove and when asked why she did it replied that she wanted to cool her head.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

For the Newest and Brightest Selection of
WALL PAPERS
IN THE CITY
"SEE OUR LINE."
H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS,
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

In the spring the "kids" do gambol,
Give to them a gingham frock,
While at home the old folks sample
The best of all—our Bottled Bock.

Tomorrow we will place on sale to the families of Duluth a large supply of the famous "Moose Brand" (Duluth Brewing Co.) Bottled Bock Beer. A rich, brown, aromatic drink which brings joy to the heart and laughter to the soul. Send in your orders early before it is all gone.

2 dozen quarts or 3 dozen pints, $2.25.

ROHL BROS.,
"Good Things to Drink."
203 W. Michigan St. Phone 484

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Easter Shopping..

Eight Shopping Days till Easter Sunday—Seems but yesterday that we began talking about it, and working for it. The store has been doing double—yes, triple duty—and we have yet more to accomplish. We've made all preparations to get your Easter wants ready on time; the work-rooms will be open nights to prepare you in time. 'Twould be quite advisable to do as much of Saturday's shopping tomorrow and avoid the usual Saturday crush. We shall exert ourselves to make all deliveries promptly—extra wagons are ready.

Corsets.

For Easter—Bran new spic and span Corsets are here by the hundreds, ready for your Easter wants, we prepared for it, and not in vain for this Corset business seems to be growing by leaps and bounds. We will fit you here if you'd rather, but most women like to take it home so's to fit the new gown over it. We shall double the corset section help so's to be able to serve you more promptly. We are sole agents for the following Corsets, of which you can always find complete styles, colors and sizes.

THE corset bears so close a relation to the final result of dress that to lightly treat it—the foundation—is an error no woman should commit. We do not claim everything for the Redfern Models; what we prove—by fitting—is that they assure the result you are seeking.

Possibly your figure has never been treated "corsetically"; to make all there is of it let us treat it from a Redfern standpoint.

All sizes, all colors at $3, $4, $5 and $6.

American Lady

CORSET.

The greatest selling corset in the history of modern merchandising. Our patrons are delighted with it. Everyone buys it at sight. Ask to see it.

Black, white, drab and colors, all kinds and sizes, $1, $1.50 and $2.

One of the best known and most popular Corsets in this country. Black, white, drab, long and short; $1, $1.50 and $2.

Good Corset News.

Every woman in this community knows from experience the annoyance and expense of having to wear a corset that breaks at the waist. The "Cresco," by a smoothly adjusted disconnection at the front waist line, has forever done away with this expensive weakness.

Glad to have you call and inspect the "Cresco," have its strong points explained to you. Wear it and it wins you; once won you'll wear no other.

Spring Draperies.

Seen this New Drapery Store yet? We're getting more and more compliments about it every day—and it's deserved, for we doubt if there's a better stock in town anywhere. But women know all about Draperies and such things and 'twont take long to find out just how good it is if you come. Lots of new things are here for cozy corners that you'll appreciate—and the cozy corner itself is here to give you ideas.

New Oriental Draperies by the yard for cozy corners, in all the newest colorings including "Turkish," "Moorish," "Egyptian," Japanese," Etc. New Sofa Pillows in all the Oriental effects. "Frakabads," "Palem Pores," Murut Dados," "Phool Carries," "Kus Kuss" Fans, Spears, Bayonets, Guns, and all other accessories for cozy corners are here.

Lace Curtains.

Specials Tomorrow and Saturday.

Regular $1.25 and $1.50 Curtains. Special price, 95c per pair.

Regular $1.75 and $2 Curtains, 50-inch wide, 3½ yards long. Special, $1.25 per pair.

Brussels Net Curtains, regular $5.50 and $6 Curtains. Special price, $4.50 per pair.

Irish Point Curtains, regular $5.50 and $5.75 Curtains. Special price, $4.50 per pair.

Regular $7 and $7.75 Curtains. Special price, $5.75 per pair.

Portieres.

This stock is in better shape than it has been for many years. We show many exclusive patterns and colorings not found elsewhere in this city, embracing high class oriental and domestic effects.

PORTIERES—48 inches wide, 3½ yards long, good value at $4.75 per pair. Our price, $3.75 per pair.

Portieres in Oriental patterns, beautiful colorings, good value at $8.00. Our price, $6.00 per pair.

ORIENTAL PORTIERES at $9.75, $10 and $11.75 per pair.

COUCH COVERS—

50 inches wide, 3½ yards long, $4.00 each.

54 inches wide, 3½ yards long, $5.50 each.

60 inches wide, 3½ yards long, $6.75 each.

60 inches wide, 3½ yards long, $7.50 each.

60 inches wide, 3½ yards long, $8.00 each.

60 inches wide, 3½ yards long, $10 each.

Our line of Yard Goods is complete.

New Oriental Prints, Denims, Hungarian Cloths and Tickings.

Many new and beautiful things in this line never before shown in this city.

Colored Dress Goods News.

Dressmakers will have more than they can do from now till Easter. Putting off getting your dresses till too late spells disappointment. Puzzled what to buy? If it is for evening wear, church or theater choose among the soft clinging fabrics in some becoming shade—we show them in the very newest colors. If a promenade or carriage costume or other tailored suit is wanted—correct for walking dress and most social functions—the broadcloths, venetians and kindred weaves are the most approved.

Silk and Wool Cashmeres in pastel shadings.

Silk and Wool Barege in pastel stripes and crepe effects.

Silk and Wool Grenadines, Prison Windows and **French Knots.**

Plaids in light and French combinations, camel's hair effects in pastel colors.

Wool Crepe Barege with silk polka dots.

Pearl Gray Lace Robe in beautiful floral design, handsome over black or colors, $4.00 yard.

Silk and Wool Grenadine, light but durable, in blues and tan—$20 pattern.

Grenadine Stripes, in silk and wool, very exclusive, $2 to $3.75 yard.

Black Cheviots.

Black Cheviot is admired by women everywhere from the top to the bottom of the social ladder, and worn more or less by all: It is strong, shakes the dust, is capable of tremendous variety of treatment, looks well and can be made into dresses or tailor-made gowns—always with good effect and usually, if well handled, with a great air of comfort and luxury.

From the hundreds let's look at a few.

65c—All wool, black, 45-inch.

85c—Heavier and wider, in Navy and French blue.

$1.00—Heavy and just rough enough—all colors—54-inch.

$1.25—Blues and Black, steam shrunk, extra heavy.

And so on up to $2.25.

$1.00—CAMEL'S HAIR HOMESPUNS in dark colorings.

$1.25—HEAVY 54-INCH ZIBOLINE Cheviots in twills, stripes and mixtures.

60c—GRANITE CLOTHS, clean and dressy, 40-inch.

85c—WIDE GRANITES, all colors.

$1.75—56-INCH TAILOR VENETIANS, extra heavy.

$2.50—TAILOR SUITINGS. English grays and browns.

$2.00—IMPORTED VENETIANS, all colors.

New FANNE VELVETS, in Plain and Persian effects, $2.50 to $7.50.

SATIN FOULARDS, in Red, Green, Gray and Helio, $1.25.

FRENCH FOULARDS, in Blues, Black and Pastel Shades, $1.00.

KERCHIEF SQUARES, by the yard, for waists, $1.00.

BLACK TAFFETA, fully guaranteed, $1.00.

METALLIC POPLINS, in all the newst colors, $1.50.

COLORED PEAU DE SOIES, very dressy and more durable than satin, $1.25 the yard.

FANCY STRIPED TAFFETAS, extensive range of prices and colors.

CORDED WASH SILKS—All new and more arriving daily; worth 65c to 75c. On sale at 50c.

Low and Medium Price Dress Goods.

A small purse doesn't mean that the taste is warped. We try to get stuffs as near like the best that are being worn, and call on the talented Yankee to produce them for those who like style and appearance, but don't care to pay over so much.

As, for instance, these special values for next week. You will recognize their worthiness at a glance.

39c—Black Wool Crepon, fine 60c value.

59c—Black Silk Finished Crepons, worth $1.00.

65c—Colored Silk Finished Crepons, worth $1.00.

75c—Satin Striped Challies, imported, all wool and silk, worth $1.

50c—Fancy Plaids and Mixtures, worth 65c.

50c—Repellant Suiting, 56c-inch, worth 75c.

$1.35—Black Crepons, wool and mohair, worth $1.69.

The Easter Millinery and the Opening

We feel highly gratified to know that you are appreciating our new efforts. 'Twas a splendid response from an artistic as well as from a financial standpoint. Fifteen salespeople were kept busy showing you the many new Millinery ideas. Many women folks were not content with just seeing them, so bought, or placed an order. We appreciate either, because if you please us with your presence, it shows that you appreciate the store and its doings, if you buy we feel doubly grateful. Notwithstanding yesterday's very large attendance, there was plenty of comfort here, plenty of easy chairs and resting and cosy corner. New Hats will be shown each day and you are welcome to enjoy all of them.

Printed Cottons.

The Salon has burst into full bloom for Easter. Yellow and white pink and blue are everywhere, and the entire show is not so much a rejoicing that Spring is here, as to show what can be done with a single color.

25c. Irish Dimities with little cords of white under printed figures. Probably 200 designs.

Satin Stripe Dimities, with a quarter-inch satin stripe in tone or contrast running through under beautiful designs. There's a trick of making up the Chinese blue over the right shade of red this year—but which is the right shade of red is your question, 50c.

Satin Striped Printed Sateen. It doesn't take the place of foulard because it is so much prettier—60c.

Bayadere Organdie that isn't bayadere; for the printed garlands of flowers and cluster stripes run up and down over the cross bars of white, giving the effect of a large check—40c.

40c Organdie Carreaux; white plaid organdie with a handful of baby roses thrown carelessly across.

Printed Plumetis, the little woven spot of white on the ground submerged in the wonderful all-over flower designs—40c.

Another, but with a tiny leaf woven in among the dots—a little fancy of our own—and buried under roses—58c.
The Salon.

Dimities, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 18c; prim simple, cordial, wholesome and renegade designs that frolic about under arbors of roses, or play hide-and-seek through prison bars—probably 300 designs.

12½c. American Swisses, black, white and endless colors.

12½c Percale is, perhaps, of all cottons the most satisfactory and serviceable for shirt waist suits. It washes splendidly.

18c Percale—an elaborate French ticket tells all about its merits. But the French on the ticket is the only French thing about it.

12½c American Galatea, as strong as ticking; light weight and used for women's suits—particularly for golf, boating, camping, the mountains and for boys' trousers.

15c Printed Cotton Foulards, with the very look and expression of the silks they are called after. Besides the foulard there are some Bandanna and Persian designs.

Sateens, the old stand-by, 12½c, 15c, 18c and 25c for plain black. Mercerized black—looks wonderfully like silk—35c. Plain colors, 18c; mercerized colors, 35c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Easter Readiness Tomorrow.

Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock. The Big Duluth Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

EASTER seems to be the limit beyond which Dame Fashion says winter apparel must not go. Naturally everybody likes to don NEW Spring Clothing on Easter morning. We put emphasis on the NEW because this store leads in newness. See that you step into the store tomorrow. The whole store is ablaom with newness. It's Spring in this store whether it is any other place or not. Another great satisfaction here: Quality rules supreme—varied grades of value, of course, but in each grade The Big Duluth labels BEST. Our customers enjoy the confidence of satisfaction before buying, for we never deceive.

COME EARLY SATURDAY.....

We know we'll have to stir ourselves to serve all who will be after our Suits and Top Spring Coats. Come, and you'll quickly see how we're in touch with your wants and your purses. There's no excuse for spending money for poor clothes, nor for paying much for good clothes—the good costs so little money here.

Make it a point Saturday to see the value and style of

TOP COATS AT $8.00, $10, $12.00 and $15.0

At the same time take notice of the New Spring Suits we are selling alongside at the same prices. Our show windows but hint at the fine quality Tailor-made Clothing that is concentrated on the immense clothing floor of the old store.

THE BOYS ARE RIGHTLY CLOTHED HERE...

Take the Little Middy Suits 2½ to 8 years, at $2.50, $2.95, $3.50 and $5.00 in fine rich Serges and beautiful Cassimeres

FOR THE OLDER BOYS—

7 to 16 years—are neat double-breasted Spring styles in fine all-wool Checks, Over-plaidsand Novelty Fancies of sterling worth,

At $2.95, $3.50, $3.95 and $5.00

Suits that fit—that are made right.

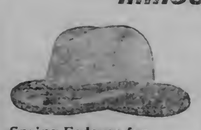
Depend on our Boys' all-wool Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19 years, at..... **$4.95**

Quality and worth just what we say. After you've seen with your own eyes, we'll accept your judgement.

NOVEL ADVERTISING METHODS—

Our own. With every Boy's Suit or Overcoat we give him free of all cost, a Spalding Base Ball and Bat, or a Pocket Knife, or an Express Wagon.

.....OUR LEADERS.....



Spring Fedoras for Easter— 89c, $1.25, $1.50, $2 worth double.

The Gordon Hat at $3.00

The Guyer Hat at $4.00

Stetson Hats at $4.00

Spring Derbys for Easter— $1.50, $2, $2.50 worth double.

Tomorrow will be a great day in the Furnishing Department.

Extra Great Values For Easter.

Easter Neckwear 25c, 50c

The daintiest, lightest tints, appropriate "Spring Blossoms." Made of the richest imported silks, in designs exclusively ours, in four-in-hands, Club Ties, Imperials, Puffs, Knot Scarfs, Band Bows. Easter Sale Price— 25c, 50c.

Easter Gloves 98c, $1.25, $1.50

To be well dressed you must be careful about every detail in your wardrobe. A detail that should have special attention now in handwear. Some great values here in gloves at—

98c, $1.25, $1.50.

FANCY SHIRTS.

We are in our glory here! We've got the field in Fancy Shirts, and it'll prove an idle task to seek as handsome elsewhere. Our Shirts are scoring a brilliant success.

Men's and Boys' Shoes.

We're exclusive agents in Duluth for the Bostonian Shoes, price $3.50; you can't buy a better shoe elsewhere at $5.00. Other men's shoes at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Boys' and Children's Shoes

at 48c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and $2.50.

It pays to do your Spring trading at the old store.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FOR SALE!

House—Second avenue east, 7 rooms, all conveniences.....$2000
House—East Second street, 9 rooms, good location.....$4000
House—Jefferson street, 9 rooms, all conveniences.....$3500
House—Lakeside, 6 rooms, 1 block from car line.....$1200

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

HONORS ARE EVEN

Boers Capture Five British Companies and Methuen Captures Boer Force.

FIGHT AT BOSHOF

Methuen Engages Boers Near Kimberley---Boer General Mareuil Killed.

London, April 6.—Lord Roberts reports that five companies of British troops have been captured by the Boers near Bethany.

London, April 6.—Lord Roberts has sent the following to the war office, dated Bloemfontein Thursday, April 5:

"Methuen telegraphs from Boshof (in the Orange Free State, a little northeast of Kimberley) as follows:

"Surrounded Gen. Villebois Mareuil and a body of Boers today. None escaped. Villebois and seven Boers were killed, eight wounded. Fifty prisoners.'

Our losses were: Killed, Capts. Boyle and Williams, both of the yeomanry, and two men of the yeomanry. Wounded, about seven men.

"The attack lasted four hours. The corps behaved very well. Our force was composed of yeomanry, the Kimberley mounted corps and the Fourth battery of artillery.'

Gen. Villebois Mareuil was the chief of staff of the Boer army. He was about 50 years old and is said to have been responsible for many of the Boer successes in Natal and later in Cape Colony and the southern part of the Orange Free State. It is said that he entered the Boer service merely because war was his trade. He went through a number of campaigns in the French army.

MEN ROBERTS LOST.

Boers Get Irish Fusiliers and Mounted Infantry Companies.

London, April 6, 4:30 p. m.—The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office announcing the capture of five companies of his troops:

"Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5.—Another unfortunate occurrence has resulting, I fear, in the capture of a party of infantry consisting of three companies of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and two companies of the Ninth regiment of mounted infantry, near Reddersburg, a little eastward of Bethany railway station, within a few miles of this place. They were surrounded by a stronger force of the enemy with four or five guns.

"The detachment held out from noon, April 3, until April 4, and then apparently surrendered, for it is reported that the firing ceased at that time. Immediately after I heard the news, during the afternoon of April 5, I forced Ventaure to proceed from Springfontein, his present headquarters, to Reddersburg with all possible speed and I dispatched the Cameron Highlanders thence to Bethany. He arrived at Reddersburg at 10:30 yesterday morning without opposition, but could get no news of the missing detachment.

"There can be no doubt the whole party had been made prisoners.'

The war office, about 4 p. m., posted a dispatch from Lord Roberts announcing Lord Methuen's capture of fifty-four Boers and the killing of Gen. Villebois Mareuil, the chief of staff of the Boer army. This news had been publicized and started a few minutes when a second telegram was published, reporting the loss of five companies of British infantry. Both dispatches were issued in time to be printed in the last editions of all the evening papers.

The last companies are probably part of the force guarding the railroad at Bethany, thirty miles south of Bloemfontein. The Boers are evidently operating in force near the railroad, and there is a possibility of the line being interrupted for a brief period at any time.

In the death of Gen. Villebois-Mareuil, the Boers lose their best instructed soldier in continental methods of warfare. As the late Gen. Joubert's chief of staff, his brain devised the Boer defenses against Gen. Buller's advance to the relief of Ladysmith. He is supposed to have chosen the gun positions, and to have laid down the covered trenches. He disposed the Boers at the centers, from which they were sent massed to the defense of any part of a wide arc.

Gen. Villebois Mareuil was the most notable of all the soldiers of fortune serving with the Boers. He had written occasional interesting letters to French correspondents.

As the captured British soldiers were in a position to defend themselves for nearly twenty-four hours, and were then forced to surrender, the fighting must have been severe.

The Boers were also in force yesterday five miles from Jacobsfontein, situated sixty miles south of Bloemfontein. They had a brush with the British patrols.

Advices from Springfontein, dated 6 p. m., April 5, announced that the Boers have been sighted west of the railroad.

WILL NOT DESTROY TOWN.

Transvaal Government States Its Intention as to Johannesburg.

New York, April 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Pretoria says: The Transvaal government authorizes me to state positively that it has no intention of destroying Johannesburg or the property there.

BOERS GETTING BOLD.

Snipe British Patrols at Wepener---Demand Brabant's Surrender.

London, April 6.—The Times publishes the following from Wepener, dated Wednesday, April 4:

"The Boers are sniping our patrols. A party of blindfolded Boers were brought in with the following written message:

"'I am here with several thousand burghers, and in the cause of humanity and to save such a dreadful sacrifice of life as occurred in the last battle, I demand your immediate surrender.'

"This was signed 'Banks, general.' The party was sent back with the answer, 'No reply.'

"Gen. Brabant's force is here and will give some trouble to any body of Boers likely to attack us."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Gen. Clements' division, 6000 strong, has arrived from the southward and has encamped five miles north of the city, after a continuous march of a fortnight. There is no danger of a water famine."

THE SILENCE OF ROBERTS.

He Gives No Hint as to His Operations.

London, April 6—The British war office today discloses nothing, and the correspondents at Lord Roberts' headquarters have not been heard from for two days or more. The lapse of time has not rendered the military situation in the Orange Free State less obscure. This is the twenty-fourth day since Lord Roberts arrived at Bloemfontein, and the absence of news is beginning to make the British public rather fretful.

Two conjectures are favorites: First, the silence covers an important British attack, the presumption being that Lord Roberts is already in the field, and, second, the enforced inactivity is on account of the lack of draft and saddle animals and must continue for some days, and therefore nothing is happening.

The situation, so far as London knowledge goes, is as it was two days ago. Boers in unknown numbers are hovering around Bloemfontein out of the range of the British guns.

This queer telegram comes from Kimberley:

"April 5.—Since the departure of the main body of troops, Lieut. Col. Chamier remains in command of the garrison here."

The departure of any considerable body of troops has heretofore been unmentioned in the censored cables. Lord Methuen was last reported at Kimberley ten days ago, and the supposition is that he has advanced with his main force from Kimberley and gone to the relief of Mafeking.

W. P. Schreiner, the premier of Cape Colony, and R. Solomon, Q.C., the attorney general of the Colony, are reported from Cape Town to be engaged in a serious controversy with the other bund leaders, and the premier's resignation is looked upon as being a possibility.

The duke of Marlborough has come to Bedfontein, south of Deaar.

Upington has been occupied by the British.

A rumor was current this afternoon that Lord Methuen had gained a victory over the Boers, but the war office was unable to confirm the report.

RHODES IS EXCLUSIVE.

Seems to Think Somebody Wants to Steal Him.

London, April 6.—Cecil Rhodes arrived in this city today. He is well and cheerful, but is much more exclusive than he was on his previous trip home. This is doubtless owing to the fact that Dr. Rutherford Harris, the former secretary of the British South Africa company, and Alfred Beit, the South African financier, met Mr. Rhodes at Funchal, island of Madeira, and advised him to observe reticence.

Mr. Rhodes' reception was in marked contrast to his former ovations. The public did not show the slightest interest in him. From the time of his arrival he was surrounded by a body guard composed of Messrs. Bull, Harris, Hawkesley and Roehefort Maguire and other henchmen, who escorted him from the boat to the train and from the train to the cab without permitting him to speak to anyone.

SHARPSHOOTERS START.

Lord Dunraven's Corps Leaves London For South Africa.

London, April 6.—Dunraven's sharpshooters started for South Africa today amidst the usual scenes of enthusiasm. Lord Dunraven, at the last moment, decided to accompany the force, and has been posted as a supernumerary captain on the battalion staff.

The idea of forming the corps originated with Henry Seton-Karr, member of parliament for St. Helens, who is well known in ranching circles in the Western part of the United Stats. The men were chosen for their shooting capabilities. In one company alone seven of the men had figured in the final stage of the queen's prize at the Bisley shooting tournament.

The corps is going to Biera, and will join Maj. Gen. Carrington's force for service on the northern border of the Transvaal.

AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

London, April 6.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"The Boers showed in some force yesterday with three guns towards Bushman's kep. Other groups skirmished up to our outposts, but this morning shows that the enemy desires to sweep further round to the right of Bloemfontein. Early today artillery fire in the south was audible.

RAAD ADJOURNS.

Pretoria, Wednesday, April 4.—The Free State raad adjourned sine die after passing the president's speech. Twenty-six members were present.

IRISH GUARDS.

London, April 6.—The army orders yesterday contained the following: The queen, having deemed it desirable to commemorate the bravery shown by the Irish regiments in the recent operations in South Africa, has been graciously pleased to command that an Irish regiment of foot guards be formed under the designation of Irish Guards.

BOERS HANG AROUND.

Bloemfontein, Thursday, April 5.—Small bodies of Boers can be seen in the vicinity of this town, and the Boers are still in the neighborhood of the waterworks. Lord Roberts is taking steps to meet the activity of the Boers.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, April 6.—It is officially announced that the British casualties in the Boer ambush near Sanna's post total up 150, including 123 missing.

CLAIM SIDETRACKED.

Washington, April 6.—Inquiry at the state department in the case of Edgard Gottfriend, who has claimed damages amounting to a little over $100,000 from the government of Peru on account of physical torture and the loss of his property at the hands of revolutionists, discloses the fact that the claim for identity has not been urged for the reason that the officials after investigation concluded there was no warrant for it, at this stage at least. The matter is still the subject of diplomatic negotiation and its conclusion cannot be foreseen. Those accused of assaulting Gottriend were severely punished by the Peruvian government.

FORAKER CONFIDENT.

Cincinnati, April 6.—Senator J. B. Foraker arrived today from Washington. He expressed confidence that the Porto Rican tariff bill will pass the house and go into effect May 1. With reference to Dewey's candidacy for president, he said President McKinley could not be defeated.

SPARTAN HEROINES

Boer Women Who Died With Their Husbands at Spion 'Kop.

FIGHT IN THE RANKS

Grasp Their Fallen Husbands' Rifles and Battle to the Death.

New York, April 6.—A correspondent of the World, writing from Pretoria, March 1, says:

The world knows no finer example of heroism than that exhibited by fourteen women on one of the five days' fighting around Spion kop. A strictly family party of Boers, fourteen men and their wives, were entrenched in one position, and held it with amazing bravery against a small force of British. For a long time the men fought incessantly, and kept their wives busy reloading their rifles.

Finally, fifty British soldiers, with fixed bayonets, charged on the entrenchment. As they came closer and closer, the Boer men crept over the earthworks and, while the women began shooting, tried with the butts of their rifles to hammer back the British. Before their wives' eyes, every one of the fourteen Boers were killed, bayoneted or shot.

The fourteen women, so quickly widowed, never thought of surrender, but fought most valiantly and cooly for half an hour. The British surrounded them; not one of the fourteen survived to mourn her husband.

Two days later, when the British retired across the Tugela, twenty-eight corpses, fourteen men, fourteen women, were found within a radius of 100 feet. Now there is a big long mound, where rest the bodies of the brave a band as ever fought for freedom.

Scores of women have been in every commando's laager I have visited, and only one has been without her rifle and bandoliers—Mrs. Joubert, wife of the commandant general of the Transvaal forces.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

Witnesses Are Examined In the Goebel Murder Case.

Frankfort, Ky., April 6.—State Senator George H. Alexander was one of the witnesses before the grand jury today in the Goebel investigation. He was in the executive office talking to Governor Taylor at the time Governor Goebel was assassinated. He detailed what he saw there, and said that Governor Taylor, who was very much excited, drew a pistol, fearing that a mob would attack the executive office. Alexander went out at a back door, fearing to go out the front way on account of the excitement.

Detective Armstrong, who has been working on the case, then testified.

Wharton Golden, the sergeant of the Barbourville military company, will testify this afternoon.

DEWEY SEEKS SECLUSION.

Remains In Philadelphia and Locks Himself Up.

Philadelphia, April 6.—Admiral Dewey has decided to remain in this city tonight, when he is expected to go to New York to join Mrs. Dewey, who left here early this morning with her maid.

Admiral Dewey denied himself to friends, acquaintances and newspaper men this morning and remained in seclusion in his apartments.

No definite plans have been arranged for the day by Admiral Dewey, excepting that he expects to lunch at the Bellevue hotel with one or two intimate friends. It is rumored that he will spend a portion of the day with these gentlemen discussing the presidential possibilities. Secretary of War Root and Mrs. Root, who with the admiral and his wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Cassatt at dinner last night, returned to Washington on the 7:20 train this morning.

New York, April 6.—Mrs. George Dewey, wife of the admiral, arrived in Jersey City from Philadelphia on a Pennsylvania train which reached here at 10:20 a. m. Mrs. Dewey traveled in the private car of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania road. She was accompanied by her maid. Mrs. Dewey's arrival was expected, and quite a crowd had gathered in the station. Before taking the ferry for New York the admiral's wife received the reporters in a very affable manner, but she laughingly said that she must really decline to speak about her husband's political ambition.

Mrs. Dewey has come to New York to do a little shopping. She expects to return to Washington this afternoon on the 3:44 train over the Pennsylvania road.

ARGUE FOR CLARK.

Foster and Faulkner Plead For the Montana Senator.

Washington, April 6.—Mr. Foster continued his argument today before the senate committee on elections in the case of Senator Clark of Montana. He reviewed at length the testimony of witnesses for the memorialists, contending that much of it was hearsay and therefore not competent. He contended that there was no bribery in the employment of a legislator unless his employment was made conditional upon his vote. He also argued the fact that legislators had obtained additional wealth was no proof against Mr. Clark, as the increase might easily come from other sources. He declared that a majority of the witnesses for the prosecution were employed by Marcus Daly, and that two-thirds of them were confessedly corrupt. The evidence was, he concluded, incompetent to convict a tramp for petit larceny and it was ridiculous when depended upon to unseat a United States senator.

Mr. Foster was followed by his colleague, former United States Senator Faulkner, who also charged corrupt motives in the prosecution, saying that it was the result of the combination of wealth and perjury. He laid the blame of the proceeding at the door of Marcus Daly and his agents, alleging that it was in no wise sustained by public sentiment in the state of Montana.

Mr. Faulkner contradicted the theory that Mr. Clark's financial contributions, prior to the sitting of the Montana legislature, had been used to forward his own interests in connection with the senatorial contest. The senator was, he said, only a leader of the anti-Daly movement, and the part he was to perform was that of supplying the funds, which no one would deny he had a perfect right to do. Instead of appearing as a candidate in the state campaign Clark had, in explicit terms, refused to permit the use of his name.

With reference to the destruction of bank checks, Mr. Faulkner said this course was usual after the close of political campaigns.

Faulkner defended the action of the Republican executive caucus in declaring for Clark. He dwelt at length upon the charge made by the defense that the prosecution was the result of conspiracy, quoting State Senator Cullen, Lawyer Corbett, Witness Ringwall and others in support of this theory. He urged that it was inconceivable that the Clark managers would have delegated so much to Whiteside as was claimed, when they knew that he was an enemy in disguise.

THE WARDNER HEARING.

A Non-Union Miner Says He Was Intimidated.

Washington, April 6.—William M. Pipkins, a non-union miner from the Coeur d'Alene, was the first witness heard today at the Coeur d'Alene investigation. He told of the threats and intimidation against him and others because of their refusal to join the Miners' union and of their being driven out of Wardner by a mob of 200 men beating tin cans.

The progress of the investigation was slow owing to constant objections to the witness' testimony on events prior to the blowing up of the mill.

HAY FOUND A WAY.

Pretoria Consul Arranges to Convey Funds For Boers.

Washington, April 6.—Consul Hay, at Pretoria, has found a way of conveying funds from the United States to aid the Boer charities. Several days ago he was cabled an inquiry as to the possibility of doing this, and today a cablegram was received from him at the state department, announcing that he had been able to arrange for the transfer. Accordingly the department has forwarded some drafts which have been awaiting a decision in this matter, and also has taken steps to notify Mr. Pruyn, of the Red Cross Aid society, of the consummation of the arrangement and the department's willingness to undertake the delivery in Pretoria of any contributions or charities.

LIVE BIRD SHOOT.

Consolation Handicap at the Interstate Association Tournament.

New York, April 6.—The consolation handicap of the Grand American in the Interstate association live bird tournament was shot off today. Sixty-two of the men who took part in the shoot yesterday lined up at the traps. The conditions were 15 birds, $10 entrance, with the same handicaps as in the Grand American, one yard added to all winners of money yesterday.

Bates, winner of the Grand American, missed his fourth bird. W. A. Hallis, the first man up, was also the first to miss three birds, and under the rules he was out. Townsend, Painter, J. L. Smith, Lefevre, Vincent, Post, Hood, Werk, Jackson, Howe and Fox followed suit, so that at the end of the eighth round there were only nineteen straights left in the race.

VETS WILL INVITE DEWEY.

G. A. R. Wants Him if Chicago Fete Is Abandoned.

Chicago, April 6.—Should the Dewey committee finally decide, owing to the admiral's political aspirations, not to welcome him May 1 in Chicago, the Grand Army of the Republic will invite him as a presidential candidate to attend the great encampment to be held in Chicago in August.

"The Grand Army men are anxious to have Admiral Dewey attend the encampment," said William P. Harper, chairman of the committee, today. "We invited him when he first landed in New York, but at that time he found May 1 more convenient, so the invitation of the Dewey committee was finally accepted."

DICKENSHEETS SUICIDES.

Atlanta, Ga., April 6.—The coroner this morning began an investigation into the suicide of the man supposed to be F. O. Dickensheets, of the Kansas City Journal, who committed suicide here last night. The coroner later said the suicide was F. O. Dickensheeets, of Kansas City, and formerly proprietor of the Daily Jeffersonian, at Burlington, Kas. A telegram was sent J. L. Watrous, editor of a paper at Burlington, from whom Dickensheets bore letters of recommendation, and the body will be held pending a reply.

STEAMER SUNK.

Cape Town, April 6.—The British steamer Mexican of the Union line, Capt. Martin, which arrived here March 14 from Southampton, and which left here April 4, has been in collision with a cattle transport. The Mexican's passengers returned here on board the cattle boat. The steamer Mexican was built at Sunderland in 1882, was 358 feet long, had 47 feet beam and was 29 feet 3 inches deep. She registered 4661 tons gross and 2941 tons net. She was owned by the Union Steamship company, limited, of Southampton.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Atlanta, Ga., April 6.—D. B. Stanciffe was today appointed receiver of the National Railroad and Loan building of this city. Assets and liabilities are about $300,000.

MINERS RETURN.

Pittsburg, April 6.—It is estimated that 10,000, or about half the striking miners in the Pittsburg district, returned to work today. The executive committee of the miners in in session today considering the strike and will meet the officials of the two coal combines this afternoon for the purpose of arranging a settlement if possible. The Irwin miners are still out.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Havre—Arrived: La Touraine from New York.

New York—Arrived: Steamship Pennsylvania from Hamburg and Plymouth.

Liverpool—Arrived: Tauric, New York.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Cleveland, April 6.—The safe in the postoffice at Dover Center was blown open with dynamite last night and $400 in money and $100 in stamps was secured. The burglars escaped.

BECKHAM WINS OUT

Kentucky Court of Appeals Decides Governorship Case In His Favor.

ONE JUDGE DISSENTS

Two Republican Judges Concur In Opinion---Republicans Will Appeal.

Frankfort, Ky., April 6.—The court of appeals today handed down a decision in the governorship case in favor of the Democrats. The opinion is by six of the judges, four Democrats and two Republicans. One Republican, Durelle, dissented.

Judge Durelle was the only judge dissenting. The other two Republican judges, Burnam and Guffy, gave a separate opinion from the Democratic judges, but which agreed with the Democratic members in its conclusion.

Judge Hobson wrote the opinion of the court.

The concurrence of Judges Burnam and Guffy with the four Democratic judges was a surprise generally, but to the Republicans especially. There is much speculation now as to whether the talked of appeal to the supreme court will be prosecuted.

The opinion holds that the action of the legislature in seating Governor Beckham was final and that the courts have no power to review it; that Governor Taylor exceeded his authority in adjourning the legislature to London, and that the journals of the two houses of the legislature, being regular, cannot be impeached.

The Republicans will now try to get a hearing before the United States supreme court. Thirty days must elapse before the mandate of the court of appeals, in accordance with today's decision, is issued. Meanwhile, no radical change in the relative positions of the two state governments is expected.

TROUBLE IS SETTLED.

St. Louis Street Railway Differences Are Adjusted.

St. Louis, April 6.—There will be no strike on the suburban street railway in this city. The differences between the managers and employers have been adjusted, the men getting practically all they asked for. A compromise was effected by which the company agreed to recognize the union and take back all men who had been discharged for being members of it.

THE CABINET MEETING.

A Little Time Devoted to Discussing Dewey's Candidacy.

Washington, April 6.—The cabinet meeting today was largely occupied with the instructions to be given the Philippine commission. These instructions have not yet been completed, but it is said they will be ready in time to reach the commission at San Francisco before its sailing day, April 15. It is said the substance of the instructions will be made public when completed.

The question of a successor to Webster Davis was discussed briefly, as was the candidacy of Admiral Dewey.

PARCELS POST CONVENTION.

The Agreement With Venezuela Is Signed By Castro.

Caracas, Venezuela, April 6.—President Castro today signed and gave to United States Minister F. B. Loomis, the parcels post convention. It is considered that this agreement should augment the American retail trade by $1,000,000 yearly, so far as the mail order business is concerned.

SHILOH CELEBRATION.

Corinth, Miss., April 6.—This is the thirty-eighth anniversary of the battle of Shiloh, when the armies commanded by Grant and Buell met the forces of Albert Sidney Johnston and Beauregard. The occasion is being celebrated by the Union and Confederate soldiers who fought together during the civil war in this famous battlefield. The celebration will last two days.

DERBY SPRING MEET.

London, April 6.—At the first day of the Derby spring meeting today, G. Cottril's Lackford, with Tod Sloan up, won the Doveridge handicap plate of 600 sovereigns. Sir J. B. Lundell Maple's Forecett and H. Oxhenham's Syerla were second and third. Fourteen horses ran. The course was the straight mile.

Sloan won the Welbeck handicap on Zanoni, while J. H. Martin landed the La Rosiere colt a winner in the Sudbury stakes.

ADDITIONAL PENSION.

Washington, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—An additional pension from $6 to $8 per month has been granted to Thomas Flanagan, of Buffalo, Minn.

FORECLOSURE SUIT.

Indianapolis, April 6.—Application was made to Judge Woods, of the United States court today for a decree of foreclosure and sale of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Consilodated railroad. The action was brought by the general bondholders and holders of the first mortgage bonds and the first effort to secure an order of sale was resisted by the second ortgage bondholders, and by the holders of bonds of the Evansville & Rockport branch. The railroad has an indebtedness of $1,500,000.

GOLF TOURNAMENT.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 6.—The match round in the 36-hole medal play today on the Northfield links, near here, resulted in the defeat of Herbert Harriman by Japser Lynch, with 2 up and 1 to play. Findlay Douglas beat Wilson Potter 8 up and 6 to play. Colby beat Houghton, 3 up and 2 to play.

Complete Real Estate and Rental Directory In these Columns Saturday

They Say

They say that everybody is having his hand read by McIvor-Tyndall just now.

They say "All men are great." McIvor-Tyndall can tell in what direction your greatness lies.

They say that McIvor-Tyndall's study of the hand is held in such high repute in England that there is talk of having it introduced into the schools there as a necessary branch of education.

They say that "He who laughs last laughs best." The man who has McIvor-Tyndall's advice laughs at the world and wins.

They say that the Philippines were a poor investment. What do you care, as long as McIvor-Tyndall has told you how to succeed.

They say that over 428 copies of McIvor-Tyndall's book, "Revelations of the Hand," have been sold during the last few days. Ask your bookseller for it. It is the best work on the science ever published. A $2 book for $1.25 in order to introduce the American edition.

They say that one lady who had her hand read by McIvor-Tyndall yesterday was awfully disappointed. She had no "line of marriage" marked on her palm, and was greatly put out to find that a married life was not to be her lot.

They say that Dr. McIvor-Tyndall may no doubt be called away from Duluth soon, as he has pressing engagements elsewhere. So call at the Spalding Hotel and "know thyself" before his departure. It will possibly be your last chance to interview the world's greatest palmist.

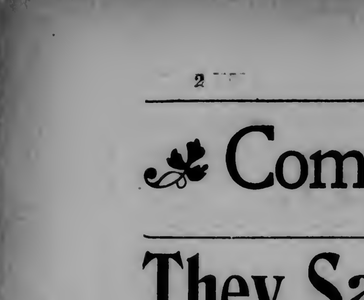
LOOK IN YOUR HAND.

Does your life line promise long life and good health?

Is your head line practical or imaginative?

Does your fate line show success?

Are there crosses, accidents, obstacles, changes and troubles to be guarded against? Or do the lines run clear, deep and unbroken, promising happiness, success and continued prosperity?



Call Tomorrow

On the world's greatest exponent of Palmistry. What he charges pennies for will be worth thousands to you in timely warning.

McIvor-Tyndall,

Room 146, Hotel Spalding.

Hours for consultation from 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Call in the morning, if possible and avoid the afternoon rush.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Washington, April 6.—The Democratic congressional campaign committee have chosen Representatives McRae of Arkansas and Norton, of Ohio, vice chairmen, and the following executive committee: Senator Cockrell of Missouri chairman; Representative Hall of Pennsylvania; Rupert, of New York; Turner, of Kentucky; Daly, of New Jersey; Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, and Denny, of Maryland.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

DEMURRER OVERRULED.

New York, April 6.—Judge Townsend of the United States circuit court today handed down an opinion overruling the demurrer entered in the action brought by the United States against Emil Dieckerhoff and other importers for breach of custom house bond for $50,000 because they failed to turn over to the collector a package worth $185, which was covered by the bond. He says that to sustain the demurrer would violate the plain intent of the statute and render it practically useless. The opinion is considered important by importers and custom house brokers.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

MICHAUD HANGED.

Tacoma, Wash., April 6.—Albert Michaud was hanged today. He died in twelve minutes, the neck being broken by the fall. Michaud was hanged for brutally murdering his divorced wife.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

S. Bottineau, Mgr., 12th and Ogden, Empire blk.
Lightning Dyspepsia Cure Co., West Superior, Wis.
Remember that Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce have the *Lightning Dyspepsia Cure* in stock.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Senate Does Much Business, Taking a Shy at Quay's Case.

RULES ARE CHANGED

To Meet the Emergency of the Vice President's Death.

Washington, April 6.—When the reading clerk of the senate had read today that part of the minutes of yesterday's session which related to the petition for the presentation of the credentials of Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn as senator from Kentucky, Mr. Deboe said:

"I was not aware that those credentials were presented. I want to know now if they are a subject of reference. If so, I desire to have them referred to the committee on privileges and elections."

"I suppose," suggested Mr. Jones, "that the senator (Deboe) will have no objection to the motion going over."

Mr. Deboe withdrew his motion for the present.

Mr. Spooner, of the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that the rules of the senate be so changed as to provide, in the event of the death of the vice president, that the president pro tem may designate in writing some senator to preside over the senate in the absence of the president pro tem and that senator may appoint in open senate another senator to preside for one day. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill and gave notice that he would call it up at the earliest possible time.

A bill was passed permitting the building of a dam between Coon Rapids and the north limits of the city of Minneapolis, across the Mississippi river.

Mr. Pettigrew made a statement, in which he said he was reliably informed that the dispatch from Havana, of which Senator Butler and himself complained yesterday, was not sent by the Associated Press as stated yesterday.

The senate agreed to a conference on the bill authorizing the adjustment of rights of settlers on the Navajo Indian reservation, territory of Arizona, and Senators Shoup, Stewart and McLaurin were named as conferees on the part of the senate.

Mr. Thurston called up the Indian appropriation bill, but yielded to Mr. Sullivan, who addressed the senate in support of M. S. Quay's claim to a seat in the senate as a senator from Pennsylvania.

He maintained both that as a matter of policy and as a matter of justice to the state the governors should be conceded, and should exercise, the authority to name the senator in the event that the legislature, or any reason, should fail to elect. For these reasons, he declared his intention of voting for the seating of Mr. Quay.

At the conclusion of Mr. Sullivan's speech, consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was begun. The measure as reported to the senate carried $841,131,641.

HAWAIIAN BILL PASSED.

House Passes Bill Providing for Government of Islands.

Washington, April 6.—The house today resumed the consideration of the bill to provide a territorial form of government for Hawaii.

An amendment offered by Mr. Newlands was agreed to directing the surveyor general to report to the department of labor annually the number of holders of land of less than 100 acres.

The section giving the legislature of Hawaii power to impeach the judges of the several courts was stricken out.

Mr. Hill offered an amendment giving Hawaii a resident commissioner in Washington instead of a delegate in congress.

Mr. Hill opposed anything that squinted at the possible formation of a future state out of the islands. He said there were few members of congress who looked forward to the admission of Hawaii as a state. He had voted for annexation under the distinct impression that nothing of the kind would ever be contemplated. Yet here Hawaii was blossoming into a full fledged territory.

"Does the gentleman believe in taxation without representation?" asked Mr. Fitzgerald.

"There are only 100,000 people in Hawaii," replied Mr. Hill. "There are 340,000 people in Washington, yet the people of Washington are taxed without representation."

"But do you believe in the principle?" persisted Mr. Fitzgerald.

"I believe Washington is the best governed city on earth," responded Mr. Hill.

Proceeding he said he did not believe the people of the United States were prepared to take the first step toward the statehood of our insular possessions. It was a step from a territory to a state and political exigencies at any time might induce the dominant party to admit the territory. He would not vote to place a delegate from anywhere on the floor of this house who was not elected by a constituency which knew what it was doing.

Mr. Hitt oppose dthe amendment. He said it was desirable in legislating for the island that there should be a delegate on the floor who could be questioned. If there was none such, the corridors would be crowded with lobbyists representing special interests. (Applause.)

Mr. Hill's amendment was lost on a viva voce vote without division.

The house has passed the Hawaiian bill.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—320 ACRE FARM, EIGHT miles from Duluth, sixty-five acres under cultivation; good buildings, with stock if desired. Cheap terms if taken before April 10. August Westlin, Forty-third avenue west and Oneota street.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 667. Prompt service.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup St. Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 22 East Superior street.

Millinery opening at Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

The Pantorium, open all night. Phone 653.

Pure ice from the city reservoir sold only by the Duluth Ice company, 12 West Superior street. Tel. 78.

The Pantorium, phone 653, open all night. Your clothes cleaned and pressed while you sleep. Immediate service at all hours. 415 West Superior street.

The usual Saturday matinee will be given tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the Parlor theater. A company of vaudeville artists will present a program of novelty acts. For next week new artists have been secured.

The Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church will give a social in the church tonight.

A meeting will be held in the city hall on Saturday evening at 7:30 for the purpose of organizing a Duluth camp of the National Association of Spanish-American War Veterns. About seventy-five former soldiers of this city have signed an application for a charter.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Frederick W. Dryer and Lena Krause, and to Victor Carlson and Augusta Beckman.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Full citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Henry Hoolard, who renounces allegiance to the czar of Russia.

George F. Chester, clerk of district court, has reported to the board of county commissioners that he earned $626.35 for the county during the month, divided as follows: Certificates, $91; sundries, $27.40; civil cases, $267.30; criminal cases, $76.65; naturalization papers, $56; marriage licenses, $108.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the Iron Range towns, and has double the circulation of any other paper published at the head of the lakes.

PERSONALS.

A letter received from New Jersey states that Judge I. E. West is growing worse steadily. He cannot write or speak now and it is difficult for his attendants to learn his wishes.

John H. Knight, of Ashland, was at the Spalding this morning.

Fred Darling, of Lansing, Mich., is at the Spalding.

J. D. Mason, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. A. M. Chisholm, of Hibbing, is at the Spalding.

William Sauntry, of Stillwater, was at the Spalding last evening.

Hon. C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Dr. F. A. Blakerlie, of Bemidji, is at the St. Louis.

Miss Norton, of Fargo, was at the St. Louis last evening.

A. G. Kennedy, of Prescott, Ariz., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Hon. E. B. Hawkins came down from Biwabik last evening.

Mrs. G. W. Wallace and Mrs. Osborn, of Eveleth, were in the city last evening and were guests at the St. Louis.

C. C. Cokefair, of the Highland Canal and Power company, left for the East last evening.

Mrs. O. C. Dalrymple is visiting friends in Des Moines, Iowa. She will be gone about six weeks.

SCHUMAN MAD.

Will Go to Grand Jury Now and May Present Crandall's Signed Order.

William Schuman, the blind saloonkeeper, of East Third street, was in the municipal court this morning for the third time, charged with the tremendous crime of violating the half-open-back-door-Sunday order. The first complaint alleged that on Sunday, March 25, Schuman kept his saloon open in the morning. It was a case of the blind misleading the blind and the case was dismissed. The assistant city attorney then drew up a complaint charging Schuman with having his thirst parlor open at night, and this failed to be substantiated by the witnesses, so yesterday Mr. Holmes had Schuman arrested for the third time on one charge, but claimed that he had his saloon open all day Sunday. The blind saloonkeeper becoming tired of the continuous arrest performance, waived the right of examination this morning and was bound over to the grand jury. Before that body it is probable that an order with Chief Crandall's signature will play an important part. The law provides that saloons shall be closed on Sundays, and the chief's order allows them to be open from 1 o'clock in the afternoon till 8 in the evening, and the attorneys for the defendant say that this is the first case on record where an official has issued an order granting permission to violate the law. It is expected that Mr. Schuman's fight before the grand jury will be along these lines.

Other police court cases this morning were ordinary drunks, Mike McCarter, William Martin and Edward Hortt received sentences of ten days each.

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Fancy Colored Parasols
Just arrived from Baltimore. They are the finest—at
M. HENRICKSEN'S,
334 W. Superior St. *Jeweler.*

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Lot in Helm's addition, fronting on Twenty-eighth ave *$500*
Lot near Eighteenth avenue west and Piedmont *$450*
50x140 on Fourth street west, near park *$800*
50x140 lot, centrally located, residence in East End, very comfortable home, this is a great bargain *$3000*
Beautiful camping lot on Park Point, fine shade trees, best location for camping—a snap *$75*

For Sale By **T. W. WAHL,**
417 Lonsdale Building.

$600
IS THE PRICE OF A FINE
40-Acre Farm
NEAR CARLTON.
10 acres cleared and fenced—3 good buildings.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
112 Exchange Building, Duluth.

FOR SALE.
The Sargent House on London Road, 400x400 feet; beautiful grounds; barn, boat house and servants' house.
R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING LAND 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIvision, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
207 and 208 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 135, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 10, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.
D. W. SCOTT, *10 Messaba Building.*

Wanted—Applications for Loans.
$500, $1500, $2000, $2500 on hand at 6 per cent for first-class securities.
Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 9 East Michigan street.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 321 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop. Duluth, Minn.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Lot in Helm's addition, fronting on Twenty-eighth ave *$500*
Lot near Eighteenth avenue west and Piedmont *$450*
50x140 on Fourth street west, near park *$800*
50x140 lot, centrally located, residence in East End, very comfortable home, this is a great bargain *$3000*
Beautiful camping lot on Park Point, fine shade trees, best location for camping—a snap *$75*

For Sale By **T. W. WAHL,**
417 Lonsdale Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT THE MIDland. Mrs. M. E. Tully.

A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 317 West Fourth

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 613 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES. Cadillac hotel.

GIRL WANTED AT 131 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No. 6 Chester terrace.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HELPING around in kitchen. 613 West Superior street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKer. 230 Lake avenue south.

WANTED AT ONCE—A YOUNG NURSE girl. 113 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—WOMEN TO HIND DRESS shields at home. Steady work; distance no disadvantage; ask your dealer to show you Kora Shields and Alko Antiseptic Odorless Shields. Kora Shields snap on waist without sewing. Send 10c for catalogue of work. Kora Shield Co., 525 Broome St., New York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AT 210 West Third street.

WANTED—TWO DISHWASHERS AND one dining room girl at Tremont hotel.

GOOD WAIST AND SKIRT GIRL. Apply Mrs. C. F. Morgan, 915 London road.

WANTED—ONE COOK AND ONE SECond girl. Inquire 1431 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of three. 409 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 30 West Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED. APply at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN TO HELP CLEAN house. St. James hotel.

WANTED—FOUR YOUNG MEN TO pass circulars. Call at Tremont hotel at 6 o'clock this evening. Call for Beaman.

WANTED—FIFTEEN OR TWENTY men at golf grounds, Thirty-ninth avenue east and Superior street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRginia Iron works, Virginia, St. Louis county, Minn.

WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT AND energetic men to canvass and collect. References required. Apply room 305 Barrows building.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Lane.

Business Men
supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 710.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION AT CHAMBERwork. Apply 622 West Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESLADY in any respectable place. Address L 85, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT RESPONSIble widow lady with son, would like to take charge of a home for parties who desire to leave city during the summer. Address L 66, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY day or go out washing. 14 East First.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as bookkeeper. A 49, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRSTclass engineer. References furnished. D 99, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER or head clerk in general store; had fifteen years' experience; ten years as manager and buyer. Can give good references. Address J. V., care Herald.

SITUATION—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher with experience would desire general office work. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—AN ESTABLISHED paying business, with good prospects, not too large. Address P. O. box 205, city.

WANTED TO BUY—PIANO, UPRIGHT; also organ, must be cheap for spot cash. Give full particulars for attention. Address G, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND lady's bicycle, in good condition. W. M., Herald. State make and price.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Mactarlane & Co.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—SIX-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, laundry and range. $16, water included. Also 4 rooms furnished for light housekeeping, gas range, hot and cold water, etc. 918 East Fifth street.

AFTER MAY 1, CHEAP, 315 WEST Fourth street. Inquire 502 Torrey bldg.

GOOD 7-ROOM HOUSE ON LONDON road, newly papered and painted, water and bath. Engels & Co., 19 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM MODERN FLAT. VOLK, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN. April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, TWO GOOD suites of five rooms each in brick building on Fifth street, near Normal school. Alf Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1, TWELVE nice rooms. 313 West Superior street.

WANTED—COUPLE TO ROOM AT 101 East Fourth street. All modern conveniences.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM AND breakfast; good location, East End, C 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms, 2014 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board, for two gentlemen; also table boarders wanted. 126 West Third street.

DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM, BATH, electric light, furnace. 720 West First.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply 25 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOTEL.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOTEL; MONEYmaker. Inquire Williamson, 113 West Fourth street, 8 to 9 a. m. Also houses. Big barns.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED IN PRIvate family for man and wife. Address F 80, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMily, centrally located. Address H 76, Herald.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO children, 5-room house furnished, May 1 to September. D 88, Herald.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS FOR dressmaking; centrally located. D 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ONE-HORSE CANOPY top Surrey, second-hand, in good repair; also one ice cream cart. 213 West First street.

FOR SALE—A NEW $45 BICYCLE, THIS year's model, never been ridden, for $30 cash. Standard make. Address XX, Herald.

FOR SALE—WHITE DRESSER, IRON bedstead, single bed and carpet, at a bargain. 107 Second avenue east.

A PRACTICAL INVENTION OF A household article for sale; its commercial and practical value demonstrated by many users and admirers; well worth your investigation. None but men with capital need apply. Address Inventor, West Superior, Wis.

$375 WILL BUY ESTABLISHED BUSIness, paying $100 a month, requires little attention; no scheme; will bear close investigation. Address for particulars, G. W., Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows just arrived. S. Kaner, 422 St. Croix avenue.

Car load fresh Milk Cows for sale at 65th Avenue and Grand.
N. E. GRINDY.

FOR SALE—A SNAP. FURNITURE OF a 30-room house, everything convenient, with thirty-five steady boarders, splendid location. Address A 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received; will trade for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

HORSE, CARRIAGE AND CUTTER. APply 320 West Third.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE Apply at 229 Fifth avenue west.

$65 PIANO, FINE ROSEWOOD case; pleasing tone; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's Shoe store.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows; will arrive April 4; finest ever entered the city. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street. No. 222.

FOR SALE—GOOD BABY CARRIAGE—almost new, rubber tires; cheap. Call forenoons, 1213 East Fourth street.

PIANO $195 BUYS CHICKERING UPright, fine tone, beautiful case; cost $700; almost new; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 34x7 journals, extra heavy, 16-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, Minn., have from 300 to 500 head of horses always on hand, consisting of drafters, farm horses, drivers and general purpose horses, mules and Western horses. Auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 16, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 9, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave April 3, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2396. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, April 3, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night. J. R. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, April 3, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays at Hunter hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Gland, Chief Ranger; Flora M. Davey, secretary.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

Free Farms.
160 acres given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. Poor men get rich in Western Canada. For particulars, apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
Room 316 Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:39 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:18 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:59 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:55 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:35 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 10 pm
*†7 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*†7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9:35 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls. ....Twilight Limited...	**3:05 pm *9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 pm
"	*† 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †† 40 pm
"	*11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	" *† 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

A SLIGHT DECLINE

Wheat Started Firm and Active But Turned Easy and Declined.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Decrease In the Argentine Shipments Another Cause of Early Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 6.—The wheat market started out firm and active with a fair advance but turned easy and declined later in the morning. The chief cause of strength was the firmness at Liverpool in the face of the decline in the American markets yesterday and the smaller Argentine shipments. Wheat at Liverpool closed unchanged to ¼d higher. The weather conditions in the winter wheat country were reported perfect, but it was said the Ohio condition is only 46 per cent. The market declined on profit taking, recovered but turned weak again. The close was ⅛c lower than yesterday here and 1⅛@1¼c lower at Chicago for the May option.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c up at 67⅝c, sold at 67¾c at 9:33, declined to 67c at 11:05, touched 66⅞c at 1 o'clock, recovered to 67¼c at 1:12 and closed at those figures, being ⅛c lower than yesterday. Cash sales were 30,000 bus at ⅝c under May. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will increase 1,000,000 bus this week. Corn declined 1c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye advanced 2c. Cash and May flax rose 2c each, September flax gained 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¼c; to arrive, 68¾c; May, 67¼c; July, 70½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66¼c; to arrive, 66½c; May, 67¼c; July, 68¾c; September, 67⅝c. No. 2 northern, 64½c. No. 3 spring, 61½c. Oats, 24½@24⅝c. Rye, 52¼c. Barley, 30@41c. Flax, cash, $1.62; May, $1.70; September, $1.23; October, $1.17. Corn, 37¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 203; corn, 41; oats, 3; rye, 1; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 260,253 bus; corn, 10,742 bus; oats, 4667 bus; rye, 468 bus; barley, 2196 bus; flax, 2161 bus. Shipments—Corn, 322 bus; oats, 1448 bus.

Established 1867.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713. GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars $0.68¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 66¾
No. 1 northern, 9 cars 66½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 66¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car 66¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 65¼
Flax, 6,000 bus May 1.70
Flax, 1,000 bus May 1.68½
Flax, 2,000 bus September 1.23
Flax, 7,000 bus October 1.17

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Open Firm But Ease Off---Provisions Weak.

Chicago, April 6.—The wheat market opened firm and fairly active today, but eased later and trade became more quiet. The comparative firmness of Liverpool in the face of the decline here yesterday and the decreased Argentine shipments were the chief bull influences. Many of yesterday's sellers were buyers in the pit early. Perfect spring conditions were reported from most sections, although there was confirmation of the tip putting the Ohio condition at 46 per cent. May opened ⅛@⅜c over yesterday at 67¼@⅝c to 67⅝c on profit taking by scalpers, the market eased to 67⅛@⅜c, recovered to 67⅝c and then fell rapidly to 66⅞c. Local receipts were 34 cars, 5 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 481 cars, against 436 last week and 119 a year ago.

The decline was due to the fine weather, the moderate cash demand, the corn break and the liberal receipts at primary Western points. May later sank a bit further, touching 66⅝c. At the decline, the market steadied on covering by shorts and rallied to 67⅝c, closing steady ⅛c under yesterday at 66¾@⅞c. May later sagged to 66⅝c, a New York report that continental inquiry was much slower, cut quite a figure in the operation.

The corn market began the day strong and active, helped by firm cables. May opened 1⅜@⅝c improved from yesterday at 41¾@¼c. From this, however, the market declined rapidly on free liquidation. May touched 40c. Liverpool reported sellers offering cargoes cheaper than America, which also had its effect. Country offerings were still light, although reported freer from some sections. Receipts here were 353 cars.

Shorts covered and as the price was nearer the cash bids, a reaction followed which carried May to 40¾c. The close was steady, May 40@40⅜c under yesterday at 40¼c.

The provisions market was weak, influenced by lower prices at the yards and profit taking. There was also selling by packers and on stop loss orders. May pork opened unchanged at $12.97 and sold off to $12.70 where the market steadied. May lard opened 5c lower at $6.65 and sold off to $6.60. May ribs opened unchanged at $6.97½ advancing to $7.00, but reacting to $6.95.

Oats opened firm but eased with wheat and corn. May opened ⅛c up at 25¼@⅜c and sold off to 25c. Local receipts were 195 cars.

Close: Wheat, April, 66⅝c; May, 67⅜@⅞c; July, 68¼c; September, 68¾c. Corn, April, 39¾c; May, 40¼c; July, 41c; September, 41⅛c. Oats, April, 24¾c; May, 24⅝@⅞c; September, 22½c. Pork, April, $12.67½; May, $12.67½; July, $12.97½. Lard, April, $6.62½; May, $6.62½; July, $6.72½; September, $6.80@6.82½. Ribs, April, $6.52½; May, $6.62½; July, $6.77½@6.80; September, $6.77½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 68¼@70¾c; No. 3, red, 67@68¼c; No. 2 hard winter, 65¾@67c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@67c; No. 1 northern spring, 67¾@68c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@68c; No. 3 spring, 63½@65c. Corn, No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 38¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25¼c; No. 3, 25c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.70; Southwestern, $1.70; May, $1.70; September, $1.24; October, $1.17. Rye, May, 55¾@56c. Barley, cash, 28@45c. Timothy, April, $2.40. Clover, April, $7.60.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 207 Chamber of Commerce and 107 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 6.—The wheat market after advancing ⅛c per bus early, owing to steady cables from abroad and lighter Argentine shipments than expected, namely 2,150,000 bus, later in the day became weak on heavy selling by local bears and prices broke 1⅜c per bus but at the decline there was good buying which caused the market to rally and close steadier, ¼c lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market as opening weak, but later recovered the decline owing to the very good cash demand and closing unchanged from yesterday. Continental markets were generally easier. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 538 cars against 478 care last week and 504 cars last year.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	137
Am. Exchange Bank	100	114	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80

L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.

Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co.,com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Was Mixed But General Strength Develops Later.

New York, April 6.—The depression in the London stock market found reflection in the railroad list here at the opening. Declines were restricted to within one half. On the other hand, the industrials and specialties showed some gains. A number of leading industrials and the New York utilities showed gains of a point. The strength displayed by the leading specialties extended to the railroads, but improvements were not good outside of Baltimore & Ohio, preferred, Pennsylvania, Burlington and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie, preferred, which latter rose 2½. Pressure against the Pittsburg developed towards the close of the hour and the entire list ran off in sympathy.

A rise in Sugar to $1.14½ strengthened the general list, but the railroads failed to get back to top figures. Leather and Tobacco rose about 1%. The bonds were lower for the active issues.

Canada Southern and C. & O. made a show of strength and continued support was accorded Missouri Pacific. Otherwise the market sagged in light transactions until the final dealings, when prices hardened. The closing was dull and irregular and net changes were much mixed.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust.	110	114½	109¾	113⅝
Am. Steel, com.	56¾	56⅞	56	56⅛
Atchison, com.	107⅝	109⅜	107	108
Atchison, pfd.	77	77⅝	77	77⅜
Brooklyn Transit	73½	75¾	73½	74¼
C., M. & P.	125⅞	125⅞	124⅞	125¼
C., B. & Q.	131⅜	132	132⅛	132⅛
C. & N. W.	164	164	164	164
Federal Steel, com.	49	49¾	49	49¾
Federal Steel, pfd.	73½	73¾	73½	73½
Great Western	145	145	144¾	145
L. & N.	85⅝	85⅞	85	85⅜
Manhattan	96⅞	97⅜	96½	96⅝
Missouri Pacific	50¾	51	50	50⅞
Nor. Pacific, com.	69⅝	69¾	69¼	69¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	77½	77¾	77¼	77¾
People's Gas	110	111½	109¾	110⅝
Rock Island	132¼	132⅝	131⅝	132⅜
Southern Pacific	40¾	40¾	39⅝	40¼
Tenn. & C. I.	96¼	96½	95¾	96⅛
U. S. Leather, pfd.	74	74¾	73¾	73¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	76⅜	77	76⅜	76⅝
Union Pacific, com.	39¾	39⅞	39¾	39¾
Western Union	83¾	84	83¾	84
Great Northern	163½	164	163½	164
Illinois Central	116¼	116¾	115¾	116⅝
Leather, com.	12½	14¼	12½	13¾
Money	3½	4	3½	4

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, April 6.—Close: Adventure, 5@7; Allouez, 2¾; Anaconda, 52@53; Arcadian, 8@9; Arnold, 6½; Ashbed, 25 bid; Atlantic, 25; Bailie, 1@1½; Bay State, 1¾@3; Bingham, 12¾@13½; Bonanza, 1¼@1⅝; Boston and Montana, 321; Boston Consolidated, 99; Butte and Boston, 83; Calumet and Hecla, 760; Centennial, 20; Copper Range, 12¾@13; Copper Range, 26; Dominion Coal, 47@48; Franklin, 17; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1@2; Isle Royale, 32¾@33; Mass, 9@9½; Mercedes, 1 asked; Michigan, 1@1½; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 186@19; Old Colony, 34@35; Old Dominion, 22½; Osceola, 70½; Parrott, 40; Phoenix, 1 asked; Quincy, 140; Rhode Island, 5¼@5½; Santa Fe, 6¾; Tamarack, 190@194; Tecumseh, 4@5; Telephone, 2½ asked; United States, 12; Utah, 54½; Washington, 10@12; Winona, 5¾; Wolverine, 42@43; Wyandotte, 17½@17¾; Zinc, 16@16¼.

CONSOLS DECLINE.

London, April 6.—On the stock exchange today, consols after opening 5-16 lower than yesterday's closing price, still further declined. This was attributed to the offerings of small parcels and to the disturbances which have taken place in Ashanti.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 6.—Clearings, $22,586,203; balances, $1,066,224. Posted exchange, $4.84@4.87½; New York exchange, 20c discount.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 6.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 2 points lower to 4 points higher and for a time held quite firm on demand from shorts. Before the close of the first hour, prices were slowly, but surely withering under pressure of long stuff. Sables were bearish. Immediately after the call, May climbed to $8.23, August reached $8.18, and October touched $8.14, a rise of 5 to 7 points as compared with last night's closing. Then came a drop to $8.32 for May, $8.11 for August and $8.07 for October, with sentiment bearish on good weather news, large receipts, good crop accounts. Later, the market was feverish and peculiarly sensitive to orders as they arrived.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, 42 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet, April, $8.24; May, $8.23; June and July, $8.20; August, $8.11; September, $8.37; October, $8.08; November, $7.94; December, $7.93; January, $7.95; February, $7.96; March, $7.98.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, April 6.—Consols for money, 101⅛, for the account, 101⅜c.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

LIBRARY REPORT

Statement of the Patronage During the Year Ending March 1.

MAKES FINE SHOWING

More Than Hundred Thousand Visit Reading Room and 72,211 Books Issued.

The annual report of the public library of Duluth for the year ending March 1 has been prepared. It presents some statistics that are interesting. The circulating department was open 304 days in the year and 72,211 books were issued. This is a daily average of 240 volumes, a weekly average of 1386 volumes, and a monthly average of 6009 volumes. The largest issue in any one day was 588 volumes on March 4, 1899, and the smallest was 89 volumes on June 21, 1899. The largest month was January of this year, when 7235 volumes were issued, and the smallest was June, 1899, when the issue was 4523 volumes. During the year 2774 volumes were added to the library and 618 were withdrawn, leaving a net addition of 2156. On March 1, 1899, there were 25,344 books in the library and so with the additions of this year there were 27,500 at the close of the year, March 1, 1900.

The reading room was open 357 days in the year and was visited by 103,646 people. The use of the reference department is increasing greatly and the room is too small. The attendance of the reading room is also growing and the need for more room is daily more apparent. On the tables in the reading room there are 125 magazines and 28 newspapers.

During the year there were 1697 cards issued and 1187 notices of overdue books were sent out. Books to the number of 3268 were mended and 889 were rebound at an expense of $389.55, and 230 volumes of magazines and newspapers were bound at a cost of $426.80.

The circulation of the library classified shows as follows:

General works	2,776
Philosophy	668
Religion	731
Sociology	1,201
Philology	79
Natural science	1,642
Useful arts	1,124
Fine arts	1,167
Literature	4,144
Fiction	51,027
Geography and travel	1,861
Biography	1,974
History	3,821
	72,211

The branches of the library were well patronized. The West End branch issued 8516 books and the reading room was open 306 days and had an attendance of 17,196 people, a daily average of 56. During the year 268 new cards were issued. The reading room has 13 magazines and 4 daily newspapers. The reading room at West Duluth has 10 magazines and 5 newspapers. The Bethel has 21 magazines and 2 daily and 5 weekly newspapers, and the branch Bethel has 9 magazines and 5 weekly newspapers. Of the 5816 books issued at the West End branch 5111 were fiction.

The expenses of the library during the year were $12,960.15.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

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LAKE MICHIGAN POOL.

Negotiations for Combine on Chicago and Milwaukee Business.

Milwaukee, April 6.—The Daily News today says: Negotiations are being carried on between the larger lake transportation companies with a view of pooling their business and it is likely that when navigation opens this year a pooling agreement between the Goodrich Transportation company, the Barry Bros. Transportation company and the Graham & Morton company will be in force, which will control the east shore and the Milwaukee and Chicago business. The Crosby Transportation company is reported to be willing to enter the pool, but the report could not be confirmed today. A meeting will be held the latter part of April when it is believed the shipping pool will be perfected.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

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DOUKHOBOURS GO WEST.

New York, April 6.—A Winnipeg special to the Commercial Advertiser says: A party of forty Doukhobours left yesterday for California, where they were taken by an employment agency to work for 50 cents a day. They said they wanted to go to a warmer climate. The immigration authorities are becoming alarmed at the movement as it is said the whole colony will leave in the course of two or three years.

RODGERS PLEASED.

Washington, April 6.—The naval inspection board returned to Washington today from Fort Monroe, having completed the two days' sea trial of the battleship Kearsarge, Admiral Rodgers, the president, says that the test was completely successful. The ship went out from Hampton roads into a stiff wind, and spent two days in such movements as would be incident to active service in the navy. There was no hitch of any kind.

QUEEN DRIVES OUT.

Dublin, April 6.—In spite of the fact that it was raining, Queen Victoria drove out with a garden party. Owing to the wet weather, she did not visit the city this evening, merely indulging in a short carriage drive in the park and the roads in its vicinity.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

2102-4-6 W. Sup. Street. **Johnson & Moe** 2102-4-6 W. Sup. Street.

OUR GRAND OPENING SALE OF SPRING MERCHANDISE

WILL COMMENCE MONDAY, APRIL 9.

The sombre colors of winter give place to the lively hues of budding spring time. The big store is transformed. This season we've gone a step further than ever before and display a stock of SPRING MERCHANDISE that for beauty, newness and thorough goodness has no superior in this section of the country. The powerful and persistent purpose which directs every step of this great business is toward constant betterment.

Be sure you get and read one of our GRAND OPENING SALE bills distributed by the thousand from house to house tomorrow. It will pay you. Here are a few sample leaders for Saturday's big trading.

Silk and Dress Goods Department.

Fancy Silks for waists and trimmings, in plaids, checks, stripes and plain Taffeta, handsome styles, worth $1.00 and $1.25; Saturday price, per yard 88c

24-in Black Peau de Soie, worth $1.25; Saturday price, per yard 98c

27-in Black Satin Duchess, extra quality, worth $1.35; note Saturday price $1.10

Black Dress Goods.

40-in Black Figured Mohair, choice styles for shirts or suits, our 75c kind; Saturday price, per yard 49c

40-in Black Plain Mohair or Alpaca, silk finish, worth 58c; Saturday price, per yard 49c

40-in Black Silk Finished Novelty, small, neat patterns, $1.00 value; Saturday price 75c

Novelty Suitings.

40-in All-wool Cheviots, brown, blue and gray mixtures, worth 75c; the price here, per yard 48c

58-in Scotch Tweed for tailor-made Suits, worth $1.25; Saturday price 98c

38-in Silk and Wool Novelties, very pretty style, our 30c kind; note Saturday price 25c

Wash Goods Dept.

We are showing one of the largest lines ever exhibited in this part of the country, and the styles and colorings are beautiful, indeed, and prices, as usual here, very low. Note please: Fancy Lawns and Corded Dimities, choice style, 10c value at, per yard 8c

36-inch Percales, very pretty styles, in checks, figures and polka dots, for waists, at, per yard—

8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c

Fine Zephyr Ginghams, worth 12½c; Saturday price, per yard 8½c

Fine Dimity, Cord, Organdie and Zephyr Cloths, handsome styles, at per yard—

12½c and 15c

New Blue Polardines, Satin finish, handsome styles for waists, worth 20c; Saturday price 15c

Silk and Wool Challies, very dainty styles, at, per yard 35c

Imported Silk Striped Zephyr Cloth, per yard 48c

Imported Mouseline de Sol, worth 60c; Saturday price 49c

Lace Curtains.

One lot Lace Curtains, odd pairs, and slightly mussed and soiled, regular price from 98c to $6; while they last they are yours at—

Exactly Half Price

In our regular stock we show a handsome line at popular price-reductions for this sale:

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, good styles, regular price 98c; Saturday, per pair 75c

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, pretty patterns, our $1.25 kind; Saturday—per pair 88c

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3¼ yards long, choice styles, regular price $1.75; Saturday's price—per pair $1.19

20 per cent discount off Regular Price of all better ones—about 20 styles to choose from. You will save money by buying at this sale.

JOHNSON & MOE.

CLOAK DEPT.

Our business here has been simply phenomenal. Up-to-date styles, large assortment to select from and low prices do the business. Here you are:

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, in Brown, Blue and Gray Venetian cloth, Skirt lined throughout, waterproof binding, Jacket, velvet collar, actual value $10; Saturday's price—per suit—

$7.50

We show a handsome line of better ones at—

$10, $12, $15, $16 and $19.

Ladies' New Spring Jackets.

The latest styles in Tan and Brown mixed Venetian Cloths, worth $5; at

$3.98

better ones at

$6.50 $8.48 $10.00 and up

EXTRA SPECIAL!

Ladies' Skirts at about half price.

25 Ladies' Tailor-made fine Skirts, in Brocaded Silk Crepon and all wool, worth up to $5.98, being last year's styles, we say your choice $3.98

Ladies' Tailor-made Dress Skirts in latest styles, at—

$1.48, $1.98, $2.25, $3.98 and up to $12.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

The "Parisienne"—two patent clasps, in Tans, Brown, Green and Red, actual value $1.00; Saturday's price—

58c

Ladies' 2-clasp Undressed Kid Gloves in Gray and White, worth $1; Saturday's price 69c

Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, Black and colored, $1.25 value; Saturday's price $1.00

Better ones at—

$1.25 and $1.50

JOHNSON & MOE.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

2500 Spools Belding Bros'. Standard Sewing Silk, black and colors, worth 5c; Saturday price, per spool 1c

Boys' Clothing.

Our exceptional showing of Little Men's Suits, almost certainly contains the very thing you are looking for. It is a pleasing stock of the best at nominal prices.

Small Boys' Vestee Suits, elegant trimmings, worth $2.50; Special price $2.13

Boys' Vestee and Double Breasted Knee Suits, $2.00 value; Special price $1.69

Boys' Long Pant Suits, 15 to 19 years, well tailored, sightly and genuinely good garments—per suit—

$5, $7.50, $9 and $12

1532—BOYS' SUIT.

Boys' Knee Suits,

With single and double-breasted Vests—

$4, $5.50 and $8.50

Sizes 9 to 15 years.

Little Boys' Colored Laundered Shirts, "just like pa's" the cutest thing out—each 75c

Sizes 5 years and up.

50 dozen Boys' Caps, in all the popular shapes—

25c to 50c

Grocery Department.

Specials for Saturday and Monday, April 7th and 8th.

Strictly fresh Eggs, per doz.	11c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb.	20c
Fresh Separator Creamery Butter, per lb	25c
Ginger Snaps, per lb	6c
Sugar Cookies, per lb	6c
Lemon Drop Cake, per lb	8c
Soda Crackers, per lb	6⅔c
Large Toast, per lb	6c
Fresh Doughnuts, per lb	7c
Coffee Cakes, per doz.	7c
Jelly Roll, each 5c or 2 for	15c
Angel Cake and Wine Cake, each 5c, or 2 for	15c
Fresh Hand-dipped Chocolate Creams, regular price 20c; per lb	13c
Lemon Drops, the very best, per lb	13c
Butter Cups, regular price 20c, lb.	13c
Sweet Mixed Pickles, per qt.	15c
Dill Pickles, per doz.	5c
Sour Pickles, per doz.	4c
Peas, per can	5c
Corn, per can	7c
Tomatoes, per can	8c
Choice Broken Rice, regular price 5c, per lb	3½c
California Prunes, per lb	5c
Corn Starch, 3 packages	10c
3 lbs Gloss Starch	10c
Bluing, per bottle	5c
Household Ammonia, per bottle	5c
Swiss Cheese, per lb	10c
Full Cream American Cheese, lb	10c
Fancy Brick Cheese, per lb	12½c
2 packages Jaxon Soap Powder	5c
12 bars Laundry Soap	25c
Clothes Lines, each 8c or 2 for	15c

FISH.

Smoked Floaters, each	2c
Cod Fish, per lb	5c
Round Shore Herring, 10-lb pail	48c
Hamburg Spiced Herring, per 10-lb pail	75c
Holland Herring, 10-lb pail	80c
Anchovies, per lb	5c

JOHNSON & MOE.

West Duluth

A young man from Detroit, who is known as Sandy Grant, borrowed a wheel from a bicycle stand about 5:30 last night and started in to do some fancy riding. The riding did not seem to be that of an old hand, as the wheel was in need of repairs when he got through. The owner of the wheel came along and asked Grant to settle for damages, but he refused and was out in. The hard walls and grated windows of the station house did not seem to please Grant, any more than the request to pay for the wheel, and he proceeded to smash one of the largest windows in the station with a chair. He was taken to central station this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Wickstrom, residing on Sixty-fifth avenue west and Green street, were pleasantly surprised last Saturday night by a large number of their friends who called at their home and spent a very pleasant evening. Mr. Wickstrom has been sickly for several months and quite a nice sum of money had been raised for him by his friends and given to him.

Matt Spikberg was found dead in his bed this morning. Spikberg has been living with a nephew on Forty-second avenue west. He leaves a wife and family in the old country. The remains are to be examined by the coroner this afternoon to determine the cause of death and decide as to the necessity of an inquest.

Mrs. W. F. Brotherton and son left for Minneapolis last night, called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Brotherton's grandmother.

Handsome designs, large assortment, lowest prices in wall paper. Nygren's drug store.

Mrs. Haldora Olson, midwife, 329 Fifty-eighth avenue west, near Ramsey street.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

THISTLE and DAYTON ...BICYCLES... THE C. M. PHILLIPS CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

121 Second Avenue W. Duluth. 5417 Ramsey Street, West Duluth.

...THEY ALWAYS SATISFY...

CRESCENT BICYCLES

Are the popular Wheel, because they are the best that can be made at any price—and the prices are right—$25 and $35.

WIELAND & WADE,

410 West Superior Street, Duluth. 317 Central Avenue, West Duluth

THE PARTY Who found $20 on Central avenue yesterday will be rewarded for the return of same. Address P. O. Box, 815.

ATLANTA CONSOLIDATED.

Treasury Stock to Be Underwritten In New York.

A. H. W. Eckstein left this afternoon for Chicago to meet Frank T. Day, secretary of the Atlanta Consolidated Mines company, of Idaho. The two will go East to meet parties in New York to negotiate and conclude arrangements for underwriting 500,000 shares of the company's treasury stock. The New York parties have already submitted a proposition to underwrite 500,000 shares, and this proposition is to be considered.

BAGGAGEMASTER ARRESTED.

Toledo, Ohio, April 6.—Fred Burmeister, aged 50 years, of Buffalo, baggageman on a Lake Shore train running between here and Buffalo, was arrested on the arrival of his train from the East today, charged with having rifled baggage in transit. The complaint is made by John L. Freeman, general baggagemaster of the Lake Shore, who says that Burmeister's depredations have been going on for the past two years. The detectives and Freeman say that Burmeister has admitted his guilt. In a satchel found with the accused were goods to the value of $2000 and which, it is alleged, were taken by him from trunks in transit. Burmeister was placed in jail here. He will probably be taken to Buffalo for trial.

THE VOICE TELLS.

"I shall never forget the first time I saw So-and-So," said someone, speaking of a very homely woman with a very finely-educated mind. "It was at a woman's convention, and when I saw her I thought she was the maid belonging to one of the speakers. But the moment she began to talk I saw my mistake. She was one of the homeliest women I ever saw, and hadn't the least idea of how to dress, but the audience was fairly charmed with her."

TO DECLARE PAIRS OFF.

Representative Must Personally Vote on Porto Rico Bill.

Washington, April 6.—Representative Richardson, the Democratic leader of the house, has called a Democratic caucus for Saturday night to take measures to poll the full Democratic strength against the Porto Rican tariff bill next week. All pairs will be declared off and absentees will be obliged to return to Washington in order to be recorded against the bill.

GOOSBYS HANGED.

Baxley, Ga., April 6.—John and Louis Goosby, who killed Daniel Mills, a farmer, and young child near here on the night of March 5 last, were executed here today. The negroes worked for Mills, but he had some difficulty with them. They killed him with an axe and when Mrs. Mills appeared, child in arms, to defend her husband, they struck at her but killed the child. Mrs. Mills escaped. The Goosbys narrowly escaped lynching.

Finest Line of the Late Finger Purses.

Call and see them at

M. HENRICKSEN'S,

334 W. Superior St. Jeweler.

EYES TESTED FREE

and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,

121 W. Superior Street.

A PERFECT SHOE

At a popular price, is the

"Sorosis"

$3.50

....SHOE....

Made from the best material possible. All sizes and widths now in stock. We are exclusive agents for Duluth.

The Humanic Men's Shoe at.....$4.00

Are models of comfort and style—in black and tan, they are perfectly adapted to the human foot—once worn you will ask for them again. Price, only.... **$4.00**

Men's High Grade Shoes—Stacy, Adams & Co.'s make—in Patent Kid Full Dress Shoes, (something new.) Also in new Tan Blucher styles—fine black Vici Kid—in the newest and most comfortable styles.

Boys' new Tan Shoes, all shades
$1.75 to $2.25
Youth's, same kind
$1.50 to $2.00
Boys' Tan, bargains
$2.00 and $3.00
Shoes, last year's
$1.75

Misses' and Ladies' Spring Heel
SHOES
Tan and Black, new styles, extension soles, neat looking as well as serviceable Shoes.

The largest stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses', Boys and Children's Shoes at the head of the lakes—come right to headquarters for New Spring Shoes.

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior St.

REAL ESTATE.

I have one of the largest lists of real estate in the city.

Be sure to call and see what I have if you intend to purchase.

Bargains anywhere from Lester Park to Fond du Lac.

T. W. Wahl
417 Lonsdale Bldg.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

10--PER CENT DISCOUNT--10

Tomorrow and all next week on

Gold. Filled. Silver. **WATCHES!** Gold. Filled. Silver.

Best and Largest Line in the City.

Chains, Charms, Lockets of all kinds — Lowest Prices.

ONE PRICE ONLY.

Lodge Buttons, Lodge Pins, Etc. — Quick Sales, Small Profits

M. HENRICKSEN,
334 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.
The Cheapest and Best Jewelry House in the City.

FELL DOWN THE SHAFT

Carl Johnson Instantly Killed at the Peavey Elevator on Rice's Point.

FELL SEVENTY FEET

Skull Was Fractured and the Body Terribly Bruised--- Is Unmarried.

Carl Johnson met with a sudden and violent death this morning by falling down an elevator shaft at the new Peavey elevator on Rice's Point. The accident occurred shortly after 11 o'clock, but no person could tell exactly how it happened. When last seen Johnson was standing at the elevator shaft waiting for the car to come up. It is supposed that he became impatient, and opening the door, looked down the shaft to see where the car was, and either lost his balance, or the elevator, which was above the floor on which Johnson was standing, came down and struck him on the head, dashing him to the ground floor and his death, seventy feet below.

All indications pointed to instantaneous death. None of the other workmen heard a sound, and when found at 11:15 the body was lying at the bottom of the shaft, with the skull fractured, and it was supposed that either the back or the neck had been broken. The small of the back was directly across a heavy oak timber, and where the upper part of the body struck the force was sufficient to break an ordinary pine board. During the terrible fall through the shaft the body had struck a 2-inch pine stick which snapped fairly in two pieces. This probably checked the fall and kept the unfortunate man from landing on his head. As it was there was an extensive fracture of the skull on the left side, and the hands and body were badly bruised.

Carl Johnson was 24 years of age and unmarried. He came to Duluth three years ago from Sweden, where his parents are still living, and has been working among the Rice's Point elevators ever since. He was a careful man and a good workman. He lived at 347 Garfield avenue with his cousin, John Johnson, who was also working in the Peavey elevator at the time of the accident. He has another cousin, Andrew Johnson, who works on one of the dredges.

The coroner was notified of the accident, but will probably not find it necessary to hold an inquest, as it was such a clear case of accident. The body was taken to C. O. Nelson's morgue in the West End, and at a late hour this afternoon no arrangements for the funeral had been made.

At a late hour this afternoon it was announced that the funeral of Carl Johnson would be held at 2:30 Sunday afternoon, either from Nelson's undertaking rooms in the West End or the Swedish Lutheran church.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

FIRST BOAT OUT

Steamer Suit Leaves Two Harbors For Grand Marais ---Ice Moves Out.

Navigation on Lake Superior was opened this morning by the steamer J. C. Sutt, which left Two Harbors bound for Grand Marais with a cargo of freight and a number of passengers. While the ice fields enclose this harbor, the Suit will have a monopoly of the north shore business, and therefore her owners will not care particularly whether navigation opens at Duluth very soon or not.

The ice broke away from the shore of Minnesota Point yesterday, under the influence of the south and west winds, and left a large open space along the shore from the canal south. Today the ice is not much farther away from the shore than it was yesterday, however, and it is not broken up to any extent. A northeast wind will bring it all back again, and a northeaster will pack it in pretty well. The sun and warm winds, however, are doing almost as much execution as a warm rain could do, and under the present conditions the ice can last but little longer. The weather reports show that the Sault is getting warm weather as well as this end of the lake, which promises well for the opening of navigation through the river.

Grain rates continue firm at 3½ cents for boats to arrive, though not much is being done at that rate. The rate for spot boats, that is boats in the harbor ready to load as soon as the elevators can be reached, is 4 cents. The supply of such tonnage is limited, of course.

The lumber rate still holds at $2 for Lake Erie ports, with not the least prospect of its weakening. It is estimated that there will be 170,000,000 feet of lumber on the Duluth docks to be moved at the opening of navigation, including new and old cuts, which is much larger than last year. Having this quantity of lumber on hand, much of which is to be moved at once, will have a tendency to stiffen lumber freights.

While the lumber shovers have not yet made any demand for an increase in their wages, it is understood that they will ask for an increase of 10 cents per hour, making their wages 60 cents per hour, instead of 50 cents, the rate paid last year. It will probably be granted.

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SUICIDE WAS SUCCESSFUL.

Amanda Bur Dies at St. Mary's Hospital of Her Wound.

Amanda Bur, the Finlander girl who cut her throat on the Bowery yesterday morning, died yesterday afternoon, and her body is at Durkan's morgue awaiting funeral arrangements. Last evening several letters that had been found on the girl were translated into English, and it appeared that the young girl was very much in love with a man named Edward Matson, of Delamore, N. D. She had evidently written one of the letters a week or more ago and never mailed it. In it the girl told of her love for Matson and urged him to become a Christian. At the morgue this morning it was said that she had a cousin living in Duluth somewhere, but had not been located up to a late hour this afternoon.

HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS—
Lakeside, city water, sewer and bath, furnace heat. Price $1850.
Another 6-room house at $1000.
FOR SALE BY
CROSBY & MARTINDALE, 106 Providence Building.

Annual Church Meeting.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Second Presbyterian church was held at the church last evening. A large number of the members of the church were present and much interest was manifested. A. J. McCulloch was elected chairman. The reports of the various committees showed the church to be in a flourishing condition. During the past year, under the pastorate of the Rev. A. C. Manson, there have been extensive improvements made to the church building and there has been a large increase in the attendance and membership. The finances of the church were in excellent condition, and reports from all departments of the church work showed substantial progress and activity.

Five elders, five trustees and two deacons were elected for the ensuing term. The congregation was unanimous in a vote to make a substantial increase in the salary of the pastor. After the meeting coffee and cake was served by the ladies in the church parlors.

WILL NOT BUY.

Not Likely That County Board Will Take the Court House Block.

The proposition to sell the county the balance of the block in which the court house is situated for a court house, site is dead for the present, according to the best information obtainable. It has been in the hands of the committee on court house and jail of the board of county commissioners for some time, several months in fact, and the members of that committee express a belief that it will remain there for a long time. The reason for this is not only the committee is by no means a unit in favoring the idea, but that there is a pretty well defined idea that if it came before the board for a vote it would be defeated.

So the county will get along for awhile longer with the ground now occupied by the court house and jail, and unless some time in the future the board, whether composed of its present membership or not, decides to buy, no additional ground will be secured. The proposition, which was presented by A. H. W. Eckstein, was for the county to purchase all of the property in the block except two lots for $47,750. For the remaining two lots $8000 was asked.

Aside from road matters nothing of importance was due for this afternoon's meeting of the board. County Attorney Phelps and Commissioner Kugler, it was understood, had been studying up for another forensic battle over the proper way to legalize county roads, and there was a possibility that they might get together in another argument over the matter.

Andrew Peterson and Y. P. Westlund have asked the county for a license to sell intoxicating liquors to the inhabitants of the region around Full Lake, which is near Winton in the upper portion of the Vermilion range country. The application is accompanied by a check for $500 from a brewing company in payment for the license.

AN ARMISTICE.

Board of Public Works Will Leave Duluth Telephone Company's Poles Alone.

An armistice has been arranged between the board of public works and the Duluth Telephone company, and no poles will be chopped down till the attorneys on both sides have thoroughly discussed the legal questions involving the board with a possible violation of the injunction issued by the United States court last week.

The trouble arose over the telephone company stealing a march on the city and erecting two poles between midnight Saturday and daybreak Sunday morning. These poles were erected in front and in the rear of the new telephone building on West First street, near Third avenue.

Col. Graves, who is the new president of the old company, called at the office of the board of public works this morning and urged that the fight should be conducted along peaceful lines, and the board, fearing the extent of the injunctional order, assured Col. Graves that it was not looking for trouble, and would be guided entirely by the advice of the city attorney and the instructions of the council. It was a regular peace convention, and when the telephone man left the office, Commissioner John Flood countermanded the order he had sent to a down town hardware store for a new ax.

The right, if any, of the Duluth Telephone company to maintain its poles and wires on the streets of this city without a franchise will be decided in the courts next month, and in the meantime Col. Graves says that his company will go ahead with the improving of its system and complete its new building on West Fourth street.

In connection with the telephone fight it is probable that within sixty days the Zenith company will have connections with all the range towns of importance. It is understood that it is negotiating with the Duluth & Iron Range road for the use of its poles as far as Tower, and active work is now on making the connections with Tower, Eveleth, Ely and Virginia. It is also reported that the new company is making a deal with the Bayfield & Iron River road for the use of its poles through Douglas county, Wis., to Iron River, and will then connect with Ashland and Bayfield.

You little knew when first we met,
That you would some day be
The lucky fellow I'd choose to let,
Pay for my Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

Market Basket News

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Special Drives in Table Foods at Popular Prices.

POTATOES ARE AWAY DOWN—Best quality—per bus—
35 cents
BEST QUALITY CREAMERY BUTTER—In bulk or print—and nothing finer can be had in the wide world—per lb—
25 cents
EXTRA FANCY NEW MADE DAIRY BUTTER—per lb—
21 cents.
SWEET NAVEL ORANGES—Perfect in quality—per dozen—
Small size— Med. size— Large size—
15c. 25c. 35c.
A display of Green Vegetables that will dazzle your eyes. Call in and select something nice for Sunday Dinner.
LOUISIANA STRAWBERRIES—per box—
20 cents

Call and in Sample Cumphills Soups.....

TRY OUR CELEBRATED JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—3-lb cans—
85 cents
FRESH CALIFORNIA FIGS—3 lbs—
25 cents
HIGH-GRADE CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES—
3 cans for 25 cents
3 heads LEAF LETTUCE—
10 cents
GREEN ONIONS AND RADISH—4 bunches—
10 cents
FROMAGE DE BRIE CHEESE—each—
22 cents.
RUSSET APPLES—per peck—
30 cents
SWEET GHERKIN PICKLES—a quart—
15 cents
NEW CABBAGE—per lb—
4 cents
BEST LAUNDRY SOAP—10 bars—
25 cents
ASK FOR APRIL NUMBER "WHAT TO EAT." It is interesting and instructive.

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior St.

P.L.Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Our popular low prices Saturday and Monday
Lemons, per dozen—
15 cents
Eggs, strictly fresh, per dozen—
10 cents
3-lb Can Pork and Beans in Tomato Sauce, per can—
15 cents
Full line of Fruits and Vegetables.
Strawberry Beets, per can—
15 cents
3-lb Can Cauliflower, per can—
25 cents

MODEL MEAT MARKET.

3 lbs Good Beef Steak for	25c
Pot Roast, per lb	7c and 8c
Home Made Sausage, per lb	8c
Rib Roast, rolled ready for oven, per lb	12c
Mutton Stew, per lb	5c
Mutton Chops, per lb	10c
Dressed Chickens, per lb	13c

P.L. Johnson.

Burned the Factory.

The stave factory belonging to the Warehouse and Builders' Supply company, of Superior, down near the lower end of Dock street, burned to the ground last night, about 9:30 o'clock. It is believed that the fire started in the engine room, and must have been smouldering for some time, as the building was nearly all in flames when discovered.

Is Short of Cash.

There was a meeting in the mayor's office at 4 o'clock this afternoon between the mayor, the health officer, the chief of police, and the members of the board of public works in regard to a better sanitary condition of the city. There is quite a dispute between the health office and the board as to which will be required to keep alleyways clear of tin cans this spring. The health department has but $6000 to spend during the coming year, and fully this much will be required to pay regular operating expenses, to say nothing of possible additional expense in fighting infectious diseases.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Wilkey's
203-205 E. Superior St.

Removal Sale!
Will move next week to 211 East Superior Street.

BIG CUT ON ENTIRE LINE.

50 boxes choice Oranges—per box	$1.50
Per dozen	10c to 25c
Three dozen for	25c
50 cases guaranteed fresh Eggs, a doz	10c
500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb	12c
200 lbs choice Java and Mocha, per lb—	15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
250 lbs choice Teas—lb. 25c, 35c, 45c and 60c	
200 lbs choice Rice—per lb	5c to 8c
200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb	5c to 10c
1500 lbs choice Butter, good	18c and 20c
Creamery	22c to 25c
Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices. Large variety of Fruits.	
Apples, per bbl, fancy	$4.50
Choice Potatoes—per bus	35c
Onions	$1.00
Gasoline—per gallon—(5-gal lots)	15c

MEAT MARKET DEPT.
A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fresh Beef Quarters—per lb	5c
Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb	8c
Fresh Pork Loins and Butts	2c
Fresh Boiling Stew Scew and Mutton	3c
Fresh Roasts, from	5c to 9c
Fresh stakes	10 to 12½c
Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb	10 to 12½c
Sugar Cured Cal. Hams	8c to 9c
Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb	10c to 12c
Dry Salt Pork, and bbl Pork	7c and 8c

All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery.
Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

Henry Folz,
Groceries and Meats.
331-333 West Superior St.

SATURDAY SPECIALS. Meat Department.

The leading market wishes to extend its thanks to all who so kindly helped to make last Saturday their banner sale day, and it being such a grand success, tomorrow, you will be given another opportunity of doing so again and at prices that will not rob your purse.

Just received a 50-gallon consignment of strictly fresh Oysters—while they last—

Standard Oysters, Saturday only, per qt	27c
Select Oysters, Saturday only, per qt	38c
Choice Beef Pot Roasts, only, per lb	7c
Best cuts Shoulder Steak, only, per lb	8c
Rib Roasts, rolled ready for the oven, per lb	12½c
Rib Boiling Beef, per lb	3c
Sirloin Steak, Saturday only, per lb	12½c
Porterhouse Steak, Saturday only, per lb	15c
Best Round Steak, Saturday only, per lb	10c
Fresh Walked Pike, Saturday only, per lb	7c
3½ lbs Salt Spare Ribs, and one quart Saur Kraut	25c

In the Grocery Dept. we offer for tomorrow only:

Choice Potatoes, per bus	40c
Fresh Eggs, per doz	10c
Our fancy Print Creamery	25c

Remember this is for Saturday only.

COX BROS.' MARKET.

For Tomorrow's Trade We Offer:

The best cut Rib Roast, lb 12½c
Best Cut Steak in the market, per lb 15c
This means the best Cuts from the best beef in the city.

Good Beef Roast, per lb	10c
Legs of Mutton, per lb	12½c
Legs of Lamb, per lb	15c
Best Pot Roasts, per lb	8c

Nice fresh dressed Chickens and Turkeys at the lowest market price.

COX BROS.,
101 East Superior St.

MEAT MARKET.

Something Delicious for Sunday Dinner.
Will always be found in our choice stock of prime Meats in Roasts, Steaks, Chops, Fillets or Cutlets. We have the tenderest, juiciest and sweetest Lamb, Mutton, Beef, Chickens and Turkeys and all the most tempting tid-bits in Sweetbreads, Loins and Fries. Our Hams and Bacon are sweet as a chestnut and of delicious flavor. Our prices for Prime Meats are lower than anyone in town.

T. R. HANCOCK COMPANY,
109 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

MINNESOTA POSTMASTERS.

Washington, April 6.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate today:

Postmasters: Minnesota — Carleton Graves, Aitkin; Eugene S. Wolbridge, Stewartville.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

Washington, April 6.—At the morning session of the 116th Baltimore conference of the M. E. church, Rev. Dr. J. F. Goucher, president of the Women's college of Baltimore, was chosen a delegate to the annual conference. Four other delegates were chosen.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY

A few of Our Specialties for

Saturday and Monday:

Butter,	Fancy Creamery Butter, per lb	25c
Butter,	Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	22c
Eggs,	Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	11c
Ham,	Fancy Medium Ham, per lb	12½c
Ham,	Best California Ham, per lb	9c
Bacon,	Fancy Bacon, nice and lean, per lb	12c
Pork,	Best Family Pork, per lb	7c
Herring,	Best K K K Norway Herring, 3 lbs for	25c
Lard,	Best Lard, 3 lbs for	25c
Salmon,	Fancy Salt Salmon, per lb	8c
Molasses,	N. O Molasses, per gallon	30c
Syrup,	Table Syrup, per gallon	25c
Syrup,	Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, per gallon	40c
1 can Tomatoes, 1 can Corn, 1 can Peas,	High-Grade Goods	3 cans for 25c

Our Premium Brand Flour—

Flour,	Quality unsurpassed, 98-lb sack	$1.90
Flour,	49-lb sack	95c
Rye Flour,	Best, 49 lbs	75c
Graham,	Choice Graham, 49 lbs	75c
Corn Meal,	Yellow Corn Meal, 49 lbs	50c

Full line of Fresh Vegetables at lowest prices.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior Street.
'Phone 555.

Gronseth & Olsen
Cash Grocers. Established 1887.
Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St

East Lard, per lb	7½c
Viking Creamery, per Print	26c
Finest Butter in the city.	
Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb	20c to 22c
Best Bacon, per lb	11c
Best Medium Ham, per lb	12½c
Best California Ham, per lb	8½c
Best Family Pork, per lb	7c
Navy Beans, per lb	4c
Viking Corn and Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c
Viking Kidney Beans, 10c cans	7½c
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb can	9c
Catsup, 20c bottles	15c
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk	$1.70
Golden Rod Flour, 98 lb	$1.40
Smoked Salmon, per lb	12c
Finnan Haddies, per lb	8c
Summer Sausage, per lb	12½c
A B C Crackers, per lb	6c to 6½c
Ginger Snaps, per lb	5½c
Alaska Salmon, can	9c
Evaporated Apples, per lb	9c
Gallon Apples, per can	25c
Gloss Starch, bulk, per lb	3½c
Prunes, per lb	5c
Our Own J. and M. Coffee, 1-lb can	25c
Pillsbury's Oat Flake, per pkg	10c
Young Hyson Tea, per lb	35c
Grated Pineapples, 3-lb can	15c
Onions, per peck	20c
Viking Soap, 9 bars for	25c
Viking King, 12 oz. bars, 8 bars for	25c
Floating Viking, large size, each	5c

Gronseth & Olsen.

BON TON
BAKERY.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

When you are born the Creator starts you going and you go a long time, if you grease the mainspring of life with Rocky Mountain Tea. Great lubricator. Ask your druggist.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Ladies' Mannish Shoes $2.89

PHILLIPS

Little Men's Shoes $1.25.

Easter Display of Shoes

An unparalleled showing of the latest styles and shapes of Ladies', Gentlemens', Misses', Boys' and Little Men's Shoes for spring wear. These goods are made for and sold only in exclusive shoe stores. Department stores never have them.

Mannish Boots.

Patent Leather, Willow Calf and brown and black Vici—price—

$3.50

Ladies' Shoes. Harry Gray's

Once worn you will have no other, every pair is full of comfort and wear, price—

$4 $5

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies Welt Sole Mannish Shoe, all sizes, worth $3.50 a pair, on sale tomorrow to close at only ---------- **$2.89**

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' $3.00 hand turned Lace Shoes, all sizes, made by Young, Groh & Co., a splendid value, to close—pair---- **$2.49**

Misses' Scho'l Shoes

Misses' Genuine Dongola Lace Shoes, worth $1.50, patent tip, sale price---------- **$1.25**

Misses' $2.00 Dongola Shoes, all sizes, and widths, sale price ---------- **$1.50**

Armored Cruisers...

We recommend this shoe for your boys to wear—prices only—

$1.75, $2.00

72 pairs Boys' $2.00 thick shole, black and tan shoes, sale price tomorrow—per pair ---- **$1.69**

Rough Rider line Boys' School Shoes, thick sole, good wearers---- **$1.50**

Walkover $3.50 MEN'S SHOE.

Made in all styles and all kinds of leather

Little Gents' Shoes.

Little Gents' Satin Calf Shoes, worth $1.25— price---------- **98c**

Little Gents' Box Calf School Shoes, this is a shoe we advise for wear ---------- **$1.25**

Infants' Shoes.

Infants' Black Shoes, worth 65c—our price---------- **49c**

Infants' red stitched Shoes, sizes 2 to 5—price---------- **59c**

Child's fine dongola tan and button shoes, worth $1.00—price.. **75c**

Ladies' House Slippers.

Ladies Comfort Slippers, worth $1.00—price---------- **85c**

Ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandals, all sizes—price ---------- **98c**

Ladies' 65c Point Slippers, all sizes—price ---------- **50c**

Yes, It Pays!

AND IT WILL MORE THAN PAY YOU TO COME TO OUR STORE IF YOU WANT TO SAVE ANY MONEY ON YOUR PURCHASES OF .....

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Furniture Coverings, Etc.

Our facilities for handling goods are the best. Our purchasing power the greatest. Our expense the lowest of any house in the city. Our goods strictly first class. Our terms, CASH or CREDIT. **Our Go-Carts and Baby Carriages are the finest, best made, the lowest priced of any in this city or elsewhere.**

BAYHA & CO.,

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF. **24-26 East Superior Street.**

IN MICHIGAN.

Hancock Extends Its Limits---Lake Angeline Mine Fatality ---Range Notes.

Hancock—The new common council at its first meeting passed a resolution extending the city limits to include Hancock and a large addition on the west. The action is subject to approval of the supervisors.

Ishpeming—The body of James Nichols was found in a drift in the second level on the Lake Angeline side of the Cleveland Lake mine, covered by considerable ore, which was suddenly precipitated on him by the breaking of a cap timber.

The deceased ordinarily worked with a partner. His partner failed to show up at the commencement of the shift during which the fatality occurred, so Nichols was alone when the cap gave way and caused the fall of ore which crushed his life out. If the partner had worked as usual it is quite possible that he would have shared Nichols' fate, or at least been severely injured, as quite a quantity of ore was let down by the breaking of the cap, and in addition considerable lagging came down.

Houghton—Charles A. Wright, chairman of the Republican county committee, has issued a call for the Republican county convention to meet at the Armory Opera house, Houghton, Thursday afternoon, April 19, to choose twelve delegates to the congressional convention at aMrquette, April 25, also twelve to the state convention at Detroit, May 3.

Arthur L. Carnahan, of this city, is getting up a booking circuit for theatrical attractions in the upper peninsula to be known as the "Lake Superior circuit." It includes Marinette, Menominee, Escanaba, Marquette, Ishpeming, Houghton, Calumet, Iron Mountain, Ironwood, Ashland, West Superior and Duluth.

The sixth head in the Atlantic mill will soon be in shape to commence work on Baltic rock, the remaining four heads taking care of the Atlantic production. At present 240 tons of Baltic rock are stamped daily and the yield for March of a trifle over 6½ tons of mineral shows a 1¼ per cent proposition. The mineral yields at the smelter 75 per cent refined copper. The annual report of the mine for the year 1899 showed that, with one head running on its rock, it had paid the expenses of operating as well as the necessary work of development to bring it up to a large production, and with a second head running on its rock the Baltic should earn net during this year at least $150,000, a very fine showing for a mine about to put up its own mill, equipped with the most modern heads and the latest devices known in copper washing.

It is stated that 24,000,000 feet of logs have been put in during the winter for the Nester mill at that place, and that the last of the camp stuff was brought out by the teams yesterday, the camps having been broken up and preparations commenced for the drive. The greater part of the pine is on the waters of the Sturgeon although much of it is widely scattered.

It is reported that the Arcadian has been compelled to start up its second head again on the day shift to take care of the extra rock coming from the mine and that the change promises to become a permanent one.

MINE CLOSES DOWN.

Cripple Creek, Col., April 6.—Two hundred miners have been laid off at the Portland mine on account of the high smelting rates for the treatment of gold ores. A few men will be kept at work in the drifts and shaft, but production will cease until such time as the directors are able to secure better rates from smelters, mills and railways. Mining men believe that nearly all the big mines will follow the example of the Portland and either close down or curtail their output.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

ORE CARRYING CHARGES.

Advance on Freights From Dock to Furnaces.

Cleveland, April 6.—The Iron Trade Review says: The approach of the navigation season has brought up some questions of transportation charges for settlement. On Tuesday of this week Lake Erie dock managers met in Cleveland and fixed the charge for unloading ore at 2½ cents, an advance from 15 cents paid through the greater part of last season. As recently stated, ore shovelers have been advanced to 14 cents for the season of 1900. Since Jan. 1 there has been no rebate on ore shipped to furnaces from the docks. What the rebate on direct ore shall be, if anything, in the coming season is yet to be decided.

Though revised tariffs have not been promulgated as yet, the announcement is made of 20 cents advance on ore freights from dock to furnaces in the Pittsburg district, effective May 1, making the rate $1.18, which also applies to the Wheeling district. To the valleys the new rate is 99 cents, an increase of 10 cents over last season. There is a steady movement of ore from the docks and room is being made for the accommodation of larger stocks in the coming season than the docks have ever carried. While the shipment of direct ore is far greater than ever, the prodigious increase in ore handled cannot be moved direct. The twelve new machines the C. & P. dock in Cleveland is providing will not be available at the beginning of the season, but they are counted on to add 300,000 tons in the season to the amount of ore handled at this dock.

DEWEY'S CANDIDACY FATAL.

Argument Over It Leads to Murder In Chicago.

Chicago, April 6.—One man was killed and another badly injured in a fight here today, growing out of an argument over Admiral Dewey's candidacy for president. Eugene Tucker, a colored man, was shot and instantly killed by George Miller, a barber. The latter was badly cut about the throat with a razor and may die. Both men had been drinking. Blows were struck, and then the negro attacked Miller with a razor. Miller drew his revolver and fired six shots. Two of them entered Tucker's body.

HILDEBRAND NAMED.

Wilmington, Ohio, April 6.—C. Q. Hildebrand was nominated for congress today by the Republican convention in the Sixth congressional district.

LABORATORY BURNED.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 6.—The physical laboratory, one of the largest and finest buildings of the Lehigh Valley university, was this morning destroyed by fire. The loss probably will exceed $300,000.

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THE BRAVE MACABEBES

Report of Lieut. Batson on His Band of Native Scouts.

ARE FINE SOLDIERS

Loyal, Hardy and Intelligent ---Quinlan's Plug of Tobacco Saves Him.

Washington, April 6.—The war department today made public the report of Lieut. Matthew A. Batson of the Fourth cavalry in regard to the organizations and operations of the Macabebe scouts, who formed a part of the armies of Gen. Lawton and Gen. Young in the exciting campaigns in pursuit of Aguinaldo in Northern Luzon.

For his remarkable success with this military band of natives Lieut. Batson has been appointed a major of volunteers and placed in command of a cavalry battalion of Filipinos, to be immediately organized, with the Macabebe scouts as a nucleus. Maj. Batson's report is long and covers all the details of active operations of the Macabebes from the time of their organization Sept. 1 to Nov. 19, when he was obliged to relinquish command by reason of a sword wound in the left foot, received in an engagement at Aringay river.

There were five companies of these native scouts, numbering about 600 in all, and they were uniformed, armed, equipped and treated in every other respect like United States troops. Many of them had seen previous service as non-commissioned officers in the Spanish army under Gen. Blanco. These men were assigned to similar duties in Batson's command. They were intelligent, brave and hardy, and proved excellent soldiers. In order to avoid the possibility of mistaking their fire for that of the insurgents, they were armed with United States magazine carbines, and to facilitate their movements on the numerous small streams, they were supplied with several bancas, small native canoes. Inasmuch as they were unfamiliar with the English language, the American officers were compelled to communicate with them through an interpreter named Fernandez, who proved of great assistance. Lieuts. Boutelle, Quinlan, Hall and Faulkner and Acting Assistant Surgeon Simpson were attached to the command, and rendered efficient service.

Lieut. Boutelle was killed while leading a charge in a skirmish near Santiago. The enemy were in trenches at the time, and although his own men were in a ditch, Lieut. Boutelle stood in the road issuing orders in plain view of the insurgents.

Many individual acts of bravery on the part of the Macabebes are narrated by Maj. Batson, and he also tells of his remaining in command of his battalion after being wounded himself, until the enemy had been driven from the field.

Lieut. Quinlan had a narrow escape from death at Aringay. A Mauser bullet struck a plug of tobacco in his shirt pocket and knocked him down but did not enter his body.

In closing his report Maj. Batson pays a high tribute to all the officers and men of his command, and says:

"I think that this expedition has fully demonstrated the loyalty, the bravery and endurance of the Macabebes as soldiers, and I recommend that a regiment of cavalry be organized from the Macabebe tribe."

TRIES TO SUICIDE.

Convicted Boy Murderer In Detroit Slashes His Throat.

Detroit, Mich., Aril 6.—Harry Hamberger, the youth convicted last night of the murder of John M. Reindel, attempted suicide at 11 o'clock today by slashing his throat with a razor, which he had procured from a fellow prisoner. Jail officials interefered in time to save his life. His wind pipe is severed, and he bleeds profusely.

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WAR TO THE KNIFE.

Cleveland Manufacturers Decline to Confer With the Machinists.

Cleveland, April 6.—The manufacturers of this city decided they will not hold a conference with a committee of strikers headed by President O'Connell, of the International union. As a result, a settlement of the strike here seems farther away than ever.

"It is war now," said President O'Connell, of the International Machinists' union. The Cleveland employers have refused to confer concerning the strike and that is a declaration of war. Any attempt to assist the Cleveland manufacturers on the part of manufacturers of other cities will be a violation of the Chicago agreement and will precipitate a strike wherever it is attempted."

Twenty-six concerns out of nearly 100 have granted the demands of the strikers. At these places the men have resumed work.

ELECTS OFFICERS.

Montreal, April 6.—The Canadian Freight association held its annual meeting and elected the following officers: W. B. Bulling, Canadian Pacific railway, president; William Woolat, Lake Erie & Detroit River railway, first vice president; M. Donovan, Boston & Maine, second vice president; John Earls, Grand Trunk, secretary-treasurer. The principal business transacted by the association was an unanimous agreement that perishable freight not marked at owner's risk should be charged for at 50 per cent in excess of the ordinary rate. This rule has heretofore been a dead letter. This year it will be enforced.

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Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers** 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N. H.

THE DAKOTAS.

North Dakota Populists Split ---Fargo Is to Entertain Capt. Sigsbee.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The state Populist convention yesterday split on the question of indorsing Bryan. The fusion wing outvoted the midroaders four to one and elected delegates to the national convention at Sioux Falls. The midroaders withdrew and decided to call another state convention for June 26 to elect delegates to the Cincinnati convention.

The fusionists endorsed the St. Louis People's party platform, adopted in 1896, and also gave the seal of approval to the platform recently adopted by Nebraska state Populists and said to have been inspired by Mr. Bryan himself.

Delegates elected to Sioux Falls are: Walter Muir, Cass; L. L. Uland, La Moure; W. N. Campbell, Barnes; W. D. Colliough, Griggs; Charles Dunlap, Nelson; W. H. Standish, Grand Forks; E. E. Towle, Walsh; A. E. Fenton, Cass; Knute Nomeland, Traill; E. R. Perry, Dickey; F. J. Thompson, Cass.

Fargo—Fargoans are jubilant over the success of Mayor Johnson in securing Capt. Sigsbee's consent to visit Fargo Saturday afternoon. The city will tender the naval hero a big reception.

Congress will be asked to pass a bill giving to Paul Crum, of this city, the same rights as though he had regularly enlisted in the United States volunteer service and honorably discharged therefrom.

Paul Crum is the son of Taylor Crum, of this city, his guardian being his grandfather, who lives in California. On the breaking out of the Spanish-American war, young Mr. Crum was too young to enlist. He made every effort to do so, but was unsuccessful. However, he was bound to go to the Philippines, and he shipped from San Francisco as a stowaway, landing in Manilla in due time. Exceptionally bright he soon became a favorite among the volunteers and for a long time he remained with the North Dakota regiment. Most of his time was spent on the firing line—providing he could get there—and his work as a soldier has been commended by all the officers under whose notice the young man came. When the North Dakotans sailed for home he cast his lot with the Nebraska regiment, reaching America with that command. A part of the fund raised for defraying the expenses of the North Dakota volunteers from 'Frisco to their home state was used for a similar purpose in the case of young Crum, and he has been in this city for several months.

Judge Pollock took the matter up and started a petition to congress, asking that the young man be given all the privileges of a regularly enlisted soldier, and this petition was forwarded to Congressman Spalding. Letters from the officers of the North Dakota regiment accompanied the petition, and in these the young man is commended for bravery shown while fighting for the United States in a foreign land as a soldier of fortune, whose lot was cast with the regiment in each case with which he happened to be.

Fort Yates—The skull, jawbone and some of the clothes belonging to the little 18-months'-old child who strayed away from the home of George Platzer last November, were found on top of a high hill seven miles from home. The presumption is that wolves or a mountain lion killed the little one.

George Mentz, one of the wealthiest ranchmen of this section, is suing for a divorce. His wife is a full-blooded Indian woman, and will contest the case.

Mandan—P. W. McGillic was elected mayor over A. M. Packard; J. J. Collins, treasurer, over Anton Gruenfelder.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The announcement of a rich discovery of nickel ore east of Custer has been made public. Dr. H. H. Reinbold, of Custer, made tests on ore brought to him two weeks ago, and he found from 2 to 4 per cent nickel. The ore came from a vertical which has been opened by a shaft of some depth. It is believed that the vein is of considerable width, and it has been traced a long ways down the creek. The find is about three miles east of Custer on French creek.

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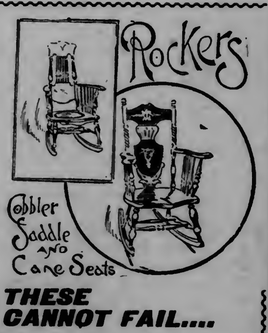


THESE CANNOT FAIL....

to please you either in appearance, construction or price. Such a line of

HANDSOME ROOKERS.....

is seldom seen even in this home of handsome FURNITURE, and those interested in artistic and durable Furnishings should secure at least one of these fine pieces to beautify their homes. Cost need not enter into your calculations, as prices are very low.

GATELY SUPPLY COMPANY...

8 East Superior Street. (3 doors E. of Lake Ave) Cash or Credit.

116 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. Directly opposite our former location.

THE ONE CENT STORE

116 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. Directly opposite our former location.

Is now located at 116 West Superior Street—directly opposite from our former location—and we would be pleased to have the former patrons of this store call and inspect our stock and prices. We have made heavy spring purchases and can offer the goods cheaper than ever. For tomorrow's sale we have selected the following leaders, which will no doubt interest prudent buyers.

This must, and positively will, be Duluth's Cheapest Store.

116 West Superior Street—Directly opposite former location.

7 dozen Ladies' best quality 5-hook White, all sizes; positively worth from $1.50 to $2.00 —our price---------- **74c**
(This is an exceptionally good bargain.)

50 pairs Misses' Shoes, genuine dongola, always sold at $2.00, in lace and button, all sizes, while they last our price will be ---------- **98c**

50 pairs Ladies' Shoes, latest styles, solid leather, all sizes —a bargain elsewhere at $2; our price---------- **98c**

The Paris brand Skirt binding, all colors, good quality, the 6c grade; our price---------- **4c**

5 dozen Ladie's Skirt Waists, all colors, sizes conmplete, worth from 75c to $1.25; our price ---------- **24c**

10 dozen Tea Cups, good size ---------- **1c**

11 bars Laundry Soap, made by the Armor Soap Company---------- **25c**

15 pairs Tapestry Curtains, worth and sold in every store at $3.00 per pair; to stimulate trade tomorrow, our price---------- **$2.49**

15 dozen Ladie's Hose, Black and Tan, sold elsewhere and considered a bargain at 15c; —our price---------- **10c**

20 dozen Children's Stockings, all sizes, Black only, always sold at 20c; to make quick selling tomorrow, our price---------- **12c**

100 yards only Table Oil Cloth, best quality, extra heavy; the 20c kind; our price---------- **14c**

5 dozen Corsets, light colors, summer weights, easily worth 50c; our price---------- **19c**

3 dozen Boy's Waists, sizes 4 to 14, all colors, good qualities, just to see if you read the newspapers---------- **9c**

12 dozen Turkish Bath and Tar Soap per cake---------- **2c**

12 bars Armour Laundry Soap ---------- **25c**

Nickel-plated Water Kettles—

No. 8—	No. 9—
70c	**74c**

Our stock is complete in every department—and if low prices and good goods will get your trade—we propose to have it.

THE ONE CENT STORE

116 West Superior Street.

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE OUR FORMER LOCATION.

EASTER WEAR

Easter might as well be called the "Carnival of Correct Dressers." It is one day when a man thinks he must blossom out in the best that he can afford. Don't make yourself conspicuous by being the only man to show no "signs of the time."

CORRECT FITTING TOP COATS.

Correct in every detail and equal to a tailor's highest priced garments—

$10.00, $13.50
$15.00, $18.50
$22.50, $25.00

CORRECT SPRING SUITS.

Designed and tailored by foremost artists in the country. You select today and wear tomorrow—no tailor's excuse for delays—

$10, $12.50, $15
$18.50, $22.50
$25.00, $26.50

Exquisite Neckwear and Gloves.
Stylish Headwear.
DON'T SPOIL your appearance by wearing a hat that is not up-to-date.
The Gordon and Stetson Hats are the correct shapes.

Floan, Leveroos & Co.

225-227 West Superior Street.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

SPRING PATTERNS
MANHATTAN SOFT SHIRTS
ARE NOW READY.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
The Great Eastern Duluth
SUPERIOR ST. THE BURROWS STORE. 3rd AVE. W.

WEAR
KNOX HATS
AND
Hanan's Shoes
FOR EASTER.

Joyous Easter Greeting Tomorrow.

Magnificent Spring Conceits gathered from all best sources. Substantial Easter Bargains from a Colossal new stock that fairly shines with brisk NEW STYLES.

Easter Sale of Men's Suits... First Floor

350 handsome Cheviot, Cassimere and Fancy Worsted Suits in this Spring's newest patterns, lined with fine Italian cloth and tailored in a thorough manner, to be had in square sacks, round sacks and frocks, reform fit — 20th Century ideas—to be had at the phenomenally low price of---------- **$10**

Easter Sale Men's Top Coats... 2nd Floor—Take Elevator.

$8.00 for beautiful Top Coats—Probably there is no house in this Northwest as well prepared in the Overcoat business as we are. In medium-weight Overcoats we have 200 styles. **WE OFFER AS AN EASTER SPECIAL** 12 styles, including Herringbones, Whipcords, Vicunas, Venetians, Oxfords and Worsteds; fine quality lining, military shoulders, ENTIRELY NEW IDEAS. **$12, $10 and $8.00**

In the finer and finest grades of Gentlemen's Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats we offer an assortment unequaled anywhere—all the famous fabrics of Europe's and America's best mills—all the choicest styles of America's foremost wholesale tailors—**to be found here like nowhere else.** Gentlemen accustomed to pay $40 and $50 for made-to-measure Suits and Overcoats—will serve their own interest best by inspecting our stock before placing their order—for we positively are in a position to show the same qualities—the same perfection of fit and finish that tailors get $40 and $50 for, at only **$20 and $25**

Hat Department
First Floor

BURROWS' Hat Department is unquestionably the most popular Hat store in town. This was never so strikingly demonstrated as this spring, due, no doubt to the fact that our genial hat buyer, Mr. Wright, has fairly out-done himself, providing one of the swellest Hat stocks in both soft and stiff hats ever seen in Duluth.

Extra Special for Easter

$2.50 for $3.50 Hats, Soft and Stiff.

These Hats show merit. We will offer a tremendous quantity direct from the factory at the usual wholesale price; every Hat is warranted this Spring's newest shape, in black, brown and neutral colors, self conforming, flexible and non-breakable; can't find as good anywhere for $3.50 and yet, tomorrow only.... **$2.50**

Economical Shoe Dept.
First Floor.

THIS Brand New Department is in regal trim for particular men. As handsome and peerless a gathering of up-to-date Footwear as has ever been seen in Duluth. Style, economy and durability combined with the highest skill in Shoe making characterizes this stock.

Our Famous $3.50 REGENT

Made on new McKinley Dewey and Miles lasts; every pair made from select stocks, new Tans, Russia Calf; absolutely the swellest shown this season. Every pair guaranteed.

The Great Shoe Store for Boys.
Special Tomorrow

100 pairs Boys' and Youths' Fine Rex Calf Shoes, Dongola tops, heavy sole, new toes—
The $2.25 grade at ---------- **$1.50**

Beautiful Easter Neckwear
First Floor

HERE is where we shine. Our superb stock challenges any store in the West. We know of no first-class Neckwear manufactured that is not represented here.

1000 dozen high-grade Easter Ties, in every sort, fancy colored effects, stripes and checks, in a bewildering array of handsome patterns and new and exclusive shapes, shown here in Duluth for the first time—

50c, 75c and $1.00

Easter Gloves.

It is well known that our values stand competitionless; we buy Gloves straight from the fountainhead—

Therefore, we offer Men's Dogskin Gloves for Dress and Street purposes—you can't find their equal anywhere at our price—

$1.50 and $1.00

Grandest Stock of Boys' Clothing Ever Shown in Duluth....

The superior buying facilities of this great organization were never so strikingly shown as in the gathering together of this mammoth stock of Young Men's, Boys' and Children's Spring Clothing. Ten styles where others show one—a truism that all fair minded folks must acknowledge. Every new, novel and correct fashion is shown—every flash of genius of the best designers in America—hundreds of original and exclusive styles not to be seen anywhere else. But you must see this stock to form a true idea of its vastness, variety and beauty. You must see the goods to appreciate the daintiness of the styles and perfection of workmanship. Bring the boy tomorrow—turn him loose in this mammoth stock—and we'll fit him out in fashion's best at prices that cannot be surpassed in any other store in all this section of the land. READ A FEW DETAILS.

Sailor Suits. Ages 3 to 10—A grand assortment—made of the finest quality of Blue Serge—superbly tailored with regular collar and shield—and in addition, an extra collar and shield of fine Surah Silk, in White, Royal Purple, Blue or Scarlet—extremely popular in the Eastern fashion centers, where this identical suit sells for $12.00. Our price only---------- **$8.00**

Novelty Suits. Ages up to 8 years—the most strikingly handsome line we have ever known—the predominating styles have small coat collar, silk-faced lapels, double-breasted dressy suits, well adapted to the age of the boy and positively unequalled elsewhere under $8.50—price---------- **$6.00**

Middy Suits. Ages 3 to 8—in a world of bright colors and patterns—made with deep sailor collar embellished with silk soutache braids, or with small coat collar and fancy double-breasted vests, like the boy's papa wears—tailored in an admirable manner and equal in every detail to those you'll see elsewhere displayed at $5.00. The Great Eastern's price—always the very lowest—only---------- **$3.45**

Knee Suits. Double-breasted coat and knee pants, for the larger boys, 7 to 16 years—made of through and through pure wool, Worsteds, Cassimeres and Scotch weaves—tailored like the young men's suits, with broad shoulders, giving that sturdy, athletic appearance that is quite the thing nowadays, such suits, in fact, as would cost you $10.00 in any other store in Duluth—that's what Burrows offers you at---------- **$7.00**

Knee Suits. Ages 7 to 16—in double-breasted style, an almost endless range of neat and nobby pure wool fabrics to select from—every suit strongly tailored, finished with double seat and knees and all vital parts reinforced—sturdy, manly little suits that elsewhere would cost you $5—we place before you at.. **$3.95**

Topcoats. For the boys 5 to 15 years—just about as swell a line as one could imagine—made of English covert coatings in the new shades of tan—cut in fashionable box shape and finished with silk velvet collars—you have never seen their equal under $7.50—our price is only---------- **$4.95**

Young Men's Suits. Ages 14 to 19—an unparalleled showing of patterns in pure Wool Worsteds, in the newest checks and stripes—and also a new and exclusive idea in a suit of Tan Scotch Cheviot or Oxford Gray unfinished Worsted—in single-breasted sack style—vest of same material, double-breasted, with White or Red Silk Polka Dots worked in by hand—extremely stylish and unique, equal in every detail to finest merchant tailor's production at $25.00: our price only---------- **$15.00**

Young Men's Suits. Ages 14 to 19—a choice range of new effects in gray Cheviots, Cassimeres and Striped Worsteds—admirably tailored, graceful in cut and outline—single breasted coats with new double-breasted vests—full $10 value for **$7.50**

Young Men's Top Coats. Ages 14 to 20—in Oxford Gray Vicunas, silk faced to the edges, and English Covert, coatings in new Tan shades—cut with wide shoulders, full back, welt seams and are just the proper length. Fine tailor-made at $25—could not be more elegant or stylish—price---------- **$12.50**

Confirmation Suits, SHOES, HATS AND Furnishings in grand assortment and at prices that assure savings of the most substantial character.

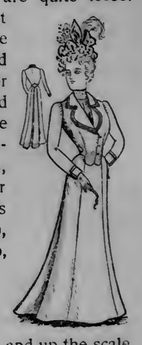
PRESENTS FOR The Boys—Base Balls and Bats.

M. S. BURROWS.

FREE JACK KNIVES! For The Boys TOMORROW.

HUNDREDS of New Tailor-Made Suits and Jackets will be here, ready for tomorrow's choosing.

Over two hundred DISTINCT SUIT STYLES will be ready tomorrow. Some are plain, some are fancy, some have applique on front, some have applique on back, some have applique on both front and back, some have large flaring collars—plain, some have large flaring collars—scalloped, some have small sailor collar of cloth, some have a collar of velvet, some have fancy silk reveres elaborately appliqued, some have silk reveres but plain. SOME JACKETS of suits are double-breasted, some are single breasted, some are tight-fitting, some are quite loose. Some of the SKIRTS are with the double box plait at back, some with the single box plait, some have the single inverted plait, some have the double inverted plait. All Jackets are silk-lined, but some are better than others. Some skirts are silk lined, some are lined with percale. Some of the fabrics are bright, some are quiet—Venetians, Coverts, Broadcloths, Pebble Cheviots, Plain Cheviots and Homespuns. Tans, Browns, Light Blues, Navy Blues, Cardinals, Lavender, Light Gray, Oxford, or Black. The lowest price suit is $10.00, and it is said to be as good as anything shown elsewhere at $12.00. Elegant Homespun Suits at $12.50, then $14.50, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00, $22.00, $24.00, $25.00, $26.00, $28.00, $30.00, $32.00, $35.00, $38.00 and away up the scale.



Hundreds of Jackets....

Light, Dark and Medium—at----------$5.75, $7.50, $9.00, $12 00, and up the scale.
New Taffeta Jackets—The newest and swellest out—at $22, $26, $30, $35, $38, $42.50.

New "Golf" Skirts, New Golf Capes, New Children's Jackets....

Make your purchases in plenty of time so that alterations can be made BEFORE EASTER.

WE SHALL have plenty of Glove salesladies ready to meet your Easter glove wants, as we anticipate heavier glove buying and selling than the store has ever known. The glove stock itself is ready to meet any demands made upon it, and with the best gloves made. Every pair fitted at our counters by experienced glove people and fully guaranteed.

Fownes' "La Tosca" in Tan, Brown, Oxford, Modes, German Blue, and Black---------- **$2.00**
Fownes' "Dagmar" in Browns, Tans, Modes, Oxfords, Slate, Blue and Green---------- **$1.50**
New **Suede Gloves**—The swell kinds, in Modes, Tans, Grays, and Blacks---------- **$1.25**
The Famous "Crespi" Glove—The Best $1.00 Glove in the World. Tans, Browns, Oxfords, Modes, Fawn, White and Black.
New Chamois Gloves—Pearl Gray, White and Fawn, with large Pearl buttons. We sell only the best grades, for women folks fully appreciate the fact that cheap Chamois Gloves look bad after the first wearing. The **best** Chamois Gloves------ **$1.00**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

MRS. RORER COMMENTS.

Makes Some Remarks About Sidewalks in Duluth and Elsewhere.

Yesterday afternoon at the opening of her lecture on cooking, Mrs. S. T. Rorer touched upon a topic that was recently the subject of considerable agitation in this city and upon which there was an ordinance introduced in the council at the suggestion of ex-Mayor Truelsen. She said that she wished to say a few words on a subject apart from that of her lecture, but allied to public health.

"In the city of Boston a man is fined $5 for spitting on the sidewalk. In Duluth he evidently is not. It is the same with a man who expectorates in a street car in Boston, at least if he continues to do so after a warning he is put off the car. New York, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities are taking similar steps. She suggested that Duluth ought to do something along this line and she did not speak in very high terms of the condition of the sidewalks in this city.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

Mrs. A. Lofgren Dead.

Mrs. Helma Löfgreh, wife of Adolph Lofgren, of 1728 West First street, dropped dead at her home yesterday afternoon. The news of her sudden death came as a great shock to her many friends and acquaintances in that part of the city, a number of whom had seen her apparently enjoying good health but a short time before her death.

Mrs. Lofgren was 30 years of age, and has had heart trouble for some time past. She was married about a year ago, and leaves a baby a few weeks old.

The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30, from the Swedish Bethel Baptist church.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Opening Days of Freimuth's

New store, corner of Lake avenue and Superior street, are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9, 10 and 11. Detailed announcements will appear in tomorrow's Evening Herald. Watch for it.

Lumber, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Maple Flooring, Screens.
HARDWOOD.
Scott-Graff Lumber Co.
24th Avenue West and Michigan St.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth a
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Extraordinary Values and Exclusive Styles and Beautiful Designs in ....
WALL PAPER
is the opening announcement of
HASKINS & HUBBARD,
Paper Hangers and Decorators,
who have opened a new and spacious store at 721 W. Superior St.

The senior member of the firm is Henry Haskins, whose picture accompanies this notice. He has been prominent in religious, political and commercial circles of Duluth for many years. Both Mr. Haskins and Mr. Hubbard have had twenty years' experience in papering and decorating, and in their new store, display some of the most handsome color combinations in wall decoration ever produced. They extend a cordial invitation to the public to call and inspect the new establishment, and guarantee that all work will be unreservedly first-class.

Buy Detroit White Lead Works Mixed Paints. The "best that can be made."
H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

MORE TALKS ON BOTTLED BEER.

In the spring the "kids" do gambol,
Give to them a gingham frock,
While at home the old folks sample
The best of all—our Bottled Bock.

We now have placed on sale to the families of Duluth a large supply of the famous "Moose Brand" (Duluth Brewing Co.) Bottled Bock Beer. A rich, brown, aromatic drink which brings joy to the heart and laughter to the soul. Send in your orders early before it is all gone.

2 dozen quarts or 3 dozen pints, $2.25.

ROHL BROS.,
"Good Things to Drink."
203 W. Michigan St. Phone 484

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SUFFEL & Co.
129-131 W. Superior St.

Alteration Shoe Sale

Special Bargains for Saturday.

Men's Shoes $2.48

We offer 73 pairs Men's French Calf hand-sewed lace Shoes, all sizes, C, D and E widths; our regular $5 value, for two days we take our loss and make the price, a pair.... $2.48

Men's "Douglas" Shoes— $1.75

We offer one lot of Men's "Douglas" $2.50 Shoes; every person knows they outwear any Shoe made in the world—you can buy them for two days; broken sizes; at per pair..... $1.75

Men's Slippers $1.25

187 pairs Men's Combination Shoes and Slippers, the $2.00 quality, at per pair (See them)..... $1.25

Another Bargain at $2.75

Men's Patent Leather Shoes. We offer over 120 pairs Men's Patent Leather Lace Shoes, A, B, C, D and E widths, about all sizes, regular $3.75, $4.00, $5.00 and up to $6.00 values—all go at the low alteration price—per pair..... $2.75

Another Bargain at $3.75

We offer for two days our entire stock of Men's new Spring Patent Leather Shoes, bought to sell at $5, strictly up-to-date, the finest E & W Shoe, all sizes and widths, at..... $3.75

Woman's Shoes.

We offer at the low price of—

75c Pair

480 pairs Women's bright dongola Kid, patent tip, button and lace Shoes; all sizes D, E and EE widths—every pair solid as a rock, and they go at 75c a pair for two days.

Choice of all Ladies' $3.00 Shoes for..... $1.98
Choice of all Ladies' $4.00 Shoes for..... $2.98
Choice of all Ladies' $5 Shoes, except Queen Quality, for..... $2.25
Choice of all Ladies' $6 Shoes, "Hurt's" make for..... $3.48

Child's Shoes.

Infants' 50c soft Sole Shoes..... 25c
Child's Fine Kid Shoes, 2 to 5..... 50c
Child's Kid Spring heel Shoes—sizes 5 to 8..... 75c

Alteration Sale of Girls' Shoes.

Alteration sale of Girls' Shoes. Prices lower than ever—

50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 and up

Suffel & Co.

NEW YORK'S BIG FOUR

Platt, Depew, Roosevelt and Odell to Be Delegates to Philadelphia.

PLATT WILL DICTATE

Roosevelt May Be Forced to Take Nomination For Vice President.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The understanding among New York politicians now in this city is that the four delegates-at-large from the Empire state to the Philadelphia Republican national convention have already been decided upon. The names of these gentlemen are:

United States Senator Thomas C. Platt.

United States Senator Chauncy M. Depew.

Governor Theodore Roosevelt.

Chairman R. R. Odell, of the New York Republican state central committee.

These men this year will be termed the "Big Four" in New York Republican politics. As is well known, Senator Platt is in absolute charge of the so-called Republican machine in the Empire state. His first assistant, in carrying out his wishes in the management of the Republican party in New York State, is Chairman Odell. The leading orator in this quartet of distinguished gentlemen is Chauncy M. Depew. The real fighter in it, politically and otherwise, is Col. Roosevelt, present governor of the state.

Senator Platt will head the Empire state delegation at Philadelphia. He will be in supreme control of its seventy-two delegates. His wishes, in almost every instance, will be followed by the remaining seventy-one men in the New York delegation. The orator, as before stated, will be Dr. Depew. I have heretofore announced that the senior senator from New York state will make the speech nominating President McKinley for a second term.

Chairman Odell, the third member of the "Big Four," will continue to assist Senator Platt in carrying out all the schemes he may evolve at the convention.

Col. Roosevelt will be what might be termed the "Rough-rider" among the delegates-at-large from the state over which he now presides as chief executive. Just how this "Big Four" of 1900 will "size-up" with those who have occupied positions of this kind in the past from New York is something to be decided in the future. The four gentlemen named above are, without doubt, leading lights in the Republican party in New York, when their talents are considered from various standpoints. Senator Platt will probably not be so influential as he has been in previous national Republican conventions, for the reason that the candidate to head the national ticket has already been decided upon. Whether Senator Platt favors Mr. McKinley's renomination or not makes little if any difference to any one concerned. His opposition would amount to but little if he endeavored to sway the delegates in the convention in any other direction. To use a sporting phrase, Mr. McKinley has a "cinch" for the Republican presidential nomination this year.

The part that Dr. Depew will play at Philadelphia will be in delivering one of his graceful, but none the less effective orations, in favor of the candidate he will present for the consideration of the delegates for first place on the national ticket. In other words, he will make the leading speech for McKinley, and some orator will follow him in seconding McKinley's nomination, who has a reputation nearly as good as Dr. Depew's as an orator and as a clever man fully capable of presenting all the strong points in the make-up of William McKinley for a second term the chief executive of this nation. Without doubt Senator Wolcott of Colorado will be the man selected to do this, in the event that the administration Republicans in Colorado, in control of the state convention which will send delegates from the Centennial state to the national convention, elect him as delegate. It is hard to tell what Col. Roosevelt will do at Philadelphia. As is well known, there is a bare possibility of considerable opposition to his selection as a delegate-at-large from New York to the convention. It is believed by his friends, however, that notwithstanding the opposition against Col. Roosevelt, he will be chosen with Platt, Depew and Odell.

* * *

In connection with the selection of delegates-at-large of New York state, it will be probably considered worthy of note that the sixty-eight delegates selected to follow the leadership of Platt, Depew, Odell and Roosevelt will be in sympathy with the majority of the plans that will be outlined by Platt and Odell before and at the national convention. Notwithstanding the fact that Col. Roosevelt has frequently announced that he will not consent to have his name used for the Republican vice presidential nomination at Philadelphia, there is a bare possibility that Platt, Odell and other political schemers may decide upon some scheme by which the delegates can be stampeded for Roosevelt for vice president over all candidates mentioned, and in such an event the present New York governor may be forced to consent to make the race for second place on the Republican national ticket this year.

As is well known it will be against the wishes of Roosevelt to have anything of this kind forced upon him, but if the delegates to the convention act as above stated, the brilliant New York governor may find it unwise for him to decline. It might result in his being side-tracked for first place on the Republican national ticket in 1904, something that he is very anxious to avoid. This is the position he has all along taken, but he has warm supporters in every section of the United States, who think that a man like Roosevelt, who is merely a bundle of nervous energy, might be able to override all historical events and, if nominated and elected vice president, or if the Republican ticket this year is defeated, might come to the fore in 1904 and capture the position he is so anxious to secure. In the past Roosevelt, either in war or peace, has been a "winner." He may surprise the politicians and the voters if he is compelled to accept the vice presidential nomination this year by making such an enviable record that the Republican party will turn to him as its Moses four years hence.

Leading Republicans in Washington still insist that Marcus A. Hanna, United States senator from Ohio, is a foe of the workingmen and a friend of the trusts. On account of the reputation Mr. Hanna has gained within the past four years, it is not thought likely that President McKinley will be unwise enough to select him to manage his campaign this year. Hanna, without doubt, is a friend of the trusts, advocates their interests in the United States senate and elsewhere, and is doing his best at this time to force some of the biggest concerns in the country to furnish campaign funds for the Republican party, and proposes to raise enough money to bring about the re-election of Mr. McKinley, though he will "side-step," and give some other man the honor of conducting the campaign in McKinley's interest. It is still believed that Congressman Dick of Ohio, at present assistant to Hanna in all political schemes, will be selected by Hanna and the president for the chairmanship of the national Republican campaign committee. If Mr. Dick is not selected, it is probable that Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, will be second choice of the present president and his chief assistant.

* * *

John R. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Inquirer and president of the Washington Gas Light company, and a man very ambitious politically, is inaugurating in this city a new plan to advance himself politically. It is announced that, as soon as the weather permits, Mr. and Mrs. McLean will give a unique entertainment at their summer home, which is within the confines of the District of Columbia. It is a magnificent place, the grounds are spacious and well taken care of, and the scheme that Mr. McLean has in view is to entertain the population of Washington at a fete some Saturday in April or May. The population of Washington is now something like 350,000, and more than one-fourth of the residents of the capital city are colored. The invitation to be extended by Mr. McLean includes the colored people of Washington and the District of Columbia, as well as the white residents. The Marine band will be one of the features of the entertainment. Mr. McLean having secured the permission of the commandant of the navy yard, and this band will play sacred music at the McLean home all the day on which the McLeans entertain the people of Washington.

This, in brief, is the history of the new departure in securing political favor on the part of the ambitious politician of Washington and sometimes of Ohio. It can readily be seen that one scheme which Mr. McLean has in view is to capture the colored vote all over the country in the event that he is nominated, as he hopes to be, for vice president on the Democratic ticket. Mr. McLean anticipates, it is believed, that by associating the colored with the white people upon this occasion, the colored voters in the South will favor him at Democratic state conventions which will select delegates to the Kansas City convention. By securing, as he doubtless hopes to, the support of the Democratic colored men in the Southern states, his nomination for vice president can possibly be brought about. In the event that Mr. McLean is successful in this direction, the colored voters all over the Union, he is said to believe, will support the Bryan-McLean ticket, if such a ticket is decided upon by the delegates to Kansas City.

* * *

It was stated in these dispatches more than a month ago that there was a possibility that the war revenue taxes would be reduced during the remaining days of this session or in the early part of this congress beginning next December. Since that time considerable discussion has ensued between the Republican leaders in both houses regarding the advisability of taking some action of this kind before adjournment, as it appears that the growing surplus in the treasury and the apparent permanency of an excess of receipts over expenditures are giving the treasury officials considerable worry, and they are just now considering how the revenue laws can be modified so as to lower taxation without endangering necessary income.

Mr. Russell is at present taking the lead in the house in urging action at this session. Mr. Russell is a member of the ways and means committee, and other members of this committee agree with him that something should be done before the adjournment of this session for the summer. Chairman Payne of the committee, however, is understood to question the necessity of changing the revenue laws at this time. The feeling among the majority of the Republicans is explained pretty thoroughly by a prominent member of this congress, who says:

"The great difficulty presented is to determine just what taxes should be stopped. It is estimated that the total revenue from all stamp taxes is $44,000,000 annually. It is questionable whether that whole amount should be abolished. There are many congressmen now studying the situation who believe that some of these stamp taxes should be retained for future protection. With our increasing facilities for meeting our own wants, our imports will likely decrease and the receipts from tariff duties grow less, so that it is wise to have some additional method of raising internal revenue. To many the stamps on legal and commercial papers is a simple and just form of taxation, and I believe there would be strong opposition to its abolishment at the present time.

"There is already a demand from druggists and retailers of the proprietary medicines that the tax be taken off these articles. While I do not believe that the poor man or woman who buys these remedies pays the tax, still those articles present one item of reduction. The revenue from the stamps on proprietary medicines and other articles in the drug line is, I believe, something like $4,000,000. Then there is a good deal of pressure being brought to bear for the abolishment of the tax on telegrams and express receipts. This is one of the most troublesome forms of the war revenue tax. Every person who sends a telegram or express package pays the tax, and its elimination would mean relief probably to more individuals than that of any other tax levied. It is probable that the treasury officials and some of the ways and means committee soon will get together and decide what is best to be done."

* * *

Miss Margaret Astor Chanler has stirred up considerable trouble in congressional society circles this winter. Miss Chanler, it will be recalled, is the sister of Col. Chanler, one of the representatives from the state of New York. Her peculiar views have astonished some of the society people, but that they are being given consideration is said to be a fact.

Miss Chanler presides over the household of her bachelor brother, and during this winter has of necessity been taking a leading part in fashionable official life. At a recent reception at her home Miss Chanler is said to have astounded her callers, many of them wives of representatives, by suggesting that it

(Continued on Page 9.)

Saturday
On Bargain Counter No. 4
5000 yards of Torchon Laces, yd.. 5c
4000 yards Embroideries, yd.. 15c

Correct Merchandise, Right Prices And the People is a Better

Saturday
On Bargain Counter No. 1
100 dozen Kid and Chamois Gloves, at—per pair..... 69c
500 Ladies' Umbrellas, worth up to $1.75, for—each..... 95c

and more lasting advertisement than all the claims of brag and bluster than can be developed in the most fertile brain and spread on this sheet as an advertisement to deceive the people. ***We have the goods, we have the prices, we have the people*** and the people know it. ***SATURDAY*** will be an interesting day at Duluth's most interesting store. Come and see for yourself. ENOUGH SAID.

Saturday we will sell ***very fine Marshmallows*** at, per lb ..... **15c** 2 lbs for 25c.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN. — NEVER IMPURE

Saturday we will sell ***extra fine Chocolate Creams*** at per lb ..... **15c** "Try 'em."

New Silks.
SATURDAY'S QUICK SELLERS.
BLACK TAFFETA SILKS—
Oil finish, fine Swiss goods; special values for Saturday at—per yard—
$1.00, 89c, 75c and 65c
WASH SILKS—
50 styles in Cords, Plaids, Checks and Swivel effects, only assortment in town—per yard—
50c, 45c and 39c
PLAIN TAFFETA SILKS—
Over 50 shades, the best quality—others ask 85c and $1.00; our special low price..... 65c
BLACK SATIN DUCHESSE—
A special showing of all Silk Satin Duchesse for Waists, for Saturday—
$1.00, 89c, 79c and 69c

New Dress Goods.
SATURDAY'S QUICK SELLERS.
BLACK MOHAIRS—
Sicilians and Brilliantines, rich glossy fabrics, Saturday's quick sellers, at—per yard—
85c, 75c, 59c, 50c and 39c
BLACK CHEVIOTS—
50, 52 and 54 inches wide, splendid values—in Pebble, Twilled and Herringbone weaves—per yard—
$1.75, $1.50 $1.25, $1.00, 89c, 79c and 59c
BLACK VENETIANS—
Satin finished cloths for Tailored Gowns and Separate Skirts—a yd—
$3.75, $2.00 and $1.50

Colored Dress Fabrics.
SATURDAY'S QUICK SELLERS
HOMESPUNS—
In Grays, Browns and Blues, all wool, 50 inches wide cheap at $1.00; Saturday, at a yd... 89c
COVERT VENETIANS—
58 inches wide, in Castor, Cadet and New Blue, for swell Skirts and Dresses at $1.50
GOLF CLOTHS—
For Rainy Day Skirts, and Capes, Reversible, Plain and Plaid backs, at—
$3.50, $2.00 and $1.50
CHALLIE SPECIAL—
Satin striped challies, pretty dainty patterns, regular 25c goods; Saturday—per yard.... 15c

New Wash Fabrics.
SATURDAY'S QUICK SELLERS.
IRISH DIMITIES—
The only genuine collection in Duluth, sheer, dainty fabrics—price..... 25c
ENGLISH PERCALE—
36 inches wide, the kind that others sell as French at 18c; our price..... 12½c
BLACK SATEENS—
Absolutely fast colors for Waists or Dresses; prices for Saturday—a yd—
25c, 20c, 15c, 12½c and 8c
EXTRA SPECIAL—
36-in Percales, genuine 12½c qualities; Saturday—a yd..... 7c

New Pulley Belts for Easter
In this, the most popular belt worn in years, we have Satin, Silk and Leather, plain or trimmed with Buckle, Slides or Coins; prices—
25c to $2.95

New Pulley Rings.
In gold and silver plate, solid sterling silver and real pearl rings, at—from—
2c to 95c

Easter Hat Pins.
A handsome new line of stylish Easter novelties in Hat Pins, ask to see them at—each..... 25c

Easter Eggs.
The finest line of beautiful hand-painted Eggs ever brought out by us—
5c to 50c

Easter Cards.
An almost endless line at from—
5c to 50c

Madonnas.
We have a most complete line of fine Platino Photos of the celebrated Madonna and other subjects appropriate for Easter gifts, at from—
25c to $2.75

Easter Stationery.
Our opening of new spring Stationery occurs Saturday. To make it especially interesting we have for our patrons, 240 boxes of superfine bond or kid finish paper and envelopes, with your initial engraved on each sheet. These boxes are positively a 50c article Opening price..... 35c

HEAD-GEAR FOR WOMEN AND YOUNG LADIES...

THE DECISION of the ladies of Duluth and Superior has been given out It is not any different to what we expected. The verdict's in our favor; its a just one. Certainly no stock was ever selected with more care, embracing as it does the choicest things from nearly one hundred of New York's most famous importing specialty houses. Mark you, this stock is not selected from any Chicago jobbing house, but right from the fountain head, and bought as cheap as they can buy it, thus saving you the jobber's profit.

HEAD-GEAR For MISSES, BOYS AND INFANTS...

OUR HEAD TRIMMER spent three weeks in New York, studying the styles, copying the latest creations and securing the most exquisite novelties that can be found. CHICAGO is far enough for the smaller milliners. SATURDAY we will open about one hundred new creations in headgear from our own workrooms. Prices—

...FROM... $7 TO $10

Ladies' SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS AND SHIRT WAISTS.

THE BUSINESS this store has been doing in the Cloak and Suit Departments during the past ten days has been a marvel to us. The only thing that worries us is the lack of room for the proper display of our exquisite stock and the accommodation of our patrons. We can only ask you to be patient and indulgent a little while longer and we will give you more room and better facilities to make your shopping a pleasure.

Saturday we will open some beautiful new things in Jackets, Suits, Skirts and Shirt Waists that will surprise you for their beauty and cheapness.

The correct, up-to-date things can be found here.....

Misses' JACKETS AND DRESSES A SPECIALTY.....

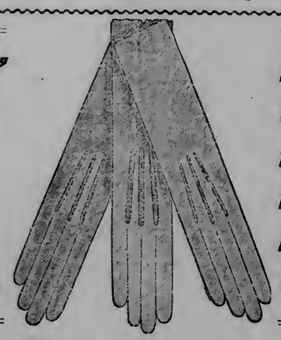
Laces and Neckwear.

The increasing demand for extra fine Laces and All-Overs has been more than met by our Lace Buyer. We are safe in saying that in no house in Minnesota will you find a choicer, better selected stock, or a larger one in point of variety. We know our prices are right and invite your inspection.

Handkerchiefs and Ribbons.

RIBBONS—We are showing all the new things in plain and fancy colorings for hair ribbons, neck ribbons and belts. Come and see if there is anything made we have not got that is worth having.

Ladies' Street and Dress Gloves



Ladies' Gloves for Evening Wear.

There are Gloves AND GLOVES, the same as there are stores and stores. Some are better than others. Here we buy the best, consequently can sell nothing but the best. We not only claim to carry the largest assortment, but we back up our claims with the goods. Our entire importation for spring is now in and ready for your inspection. Fifteen different makes, the best brought into America for the money can be had here at ***$1.00 to $2.00*** per pair. Every pair fitted and warranted.

Hosiery and Underwear Dept.
For Ladies' and Children.
Ladies' bright Maco Cotton Hose, fast and stainless Black, narrowed ankles, double sole; high-spliced heel; Saturday... 15c
Boys' "Iron Clad" Hose, real Maco Cotton 2x1 rib, greatest wearing stockings produced; sizes 6 to 10; Saturday..... 25c
Ladies' Cream White Jersey Rib Vests, medium weight, high neck, long sleeves Saturday..... 15c
Ladies' "Sea Island" Cotton Union Suits, Harvard mills, light weight high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, only... 75c
Children's White Fine Rib Cotton Vests, high neck, long sleeves, knee pants to match—Saturday..... 25c

Gents' Dept.
FINE FURNISHING SPECIALTIES.
Gents' soft-finish Japanette Handkerchiefs, 1-in Hemstitched, handsome open work silk initial; 10c value; Saturday..... 6c
Gents' White Laundered Shirts, our best 75c and $1.00 brands, when unlaundered; while they last Saturday..... 59c
Gents' fine Maco Cotton Hose, Black, Tans and handsome fancies, in large assortment, the usual 50c grades; we sell at—per pair..... 35c
Three pairs for $1.00.
Gents' Easter Neckwear at last received. We have a large and elegant assortment of all shapes, in finest imported materials, at—
25c, 50c, 75c
Gents' new Sleep Shirts just in, both low and high neck, made good, at best materials and elegant trimming; choice..... $1.00
Gents' fine summer wool underwear, finest Australian Cashmere, in natural gray, the right quality and the right weight for now—new and fresh—Saturday..... $1.00

Crockery Dept.
WHITE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS—Thin white China Tea Cups and Saucers; worth 20c, Saturday, at—per pair..... 12c
OAT MEAL SAUCERS—
Large size decorated Semi-porcelain Oat Meal Saucers, special Saturday—each..... 10c
GLASSWARE—
New patterns of crystal pressed Glassware, on sale Saturday. Berry and Fruit Bowls at—each—
15c, 19c
25c, 29c
JARDINIERES—
Closing out about 50 plain tinted Jardinieres, worth up to $1.00 each—at..... 65c
FLOWER POTS—
Special prices for Saturday only:
4 and 5-in Pots and Saucers, at—per pair..... 3c
6-in Pots and Saucers, at—per pair..... 4c
7-in Pots and Saucers, at—per pair..... 5c
8-in Pots and Saucers, at—per pair..... 6c

Hardware Dept.
SCALES—
Family Scales, with Tin Scoop, or plain platform pattern—each..... 98c
RAKES—
10-tooth Garden Rakes—each..... 21c
12-tooth Garden Rakes—each..... 25c
14-tooth Garden Rakes—each..... 28c
CARPET STRETCHERS—
The kind that stretches, each..... 7c
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The 10c kind, at each..... 7c
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Base Balls at—
5c, 10c, 15c up to $1.25
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10c to $1.25
A big assortment of Bats, Masks, etc.

Get Your Cut Flowers Here Saturday.

WATCH OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS SATURDAY. 'TWILL PAY YOU

This Store Remains Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 o'Clock

The New Summer Gowns

Beautiful Models Fresh From Doucet Show That Lace Is Again to the Fore With Seams Made Invisible.

No Radical Changes In the Summer Skirt.

Superfluous Length of Drapery In Dressy Frocks.

Paris, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is no doubt that lace is again to be replaced this season on the pinnacle of popularity, which, indeed, it has never entirely abandoned, for lace of all materials, is the most essentially feminine, and has played a prominent part in woman's attire in all ages and all climes, and will continue to do so as long as woman prizes self-adornment. Nor are the hand-made laces alone worthy of consideration. Beautiful patterns are turned out by the busy looms, and in many cases are more adaptable for the rougher wear which a street gown is sure to encounter. Piece lace is particularly in demand, for whole gowns or tunics. Great care and deftness is practiced in the shaping of such apparel, as the seams which fashion them are not permitted to be stitched up by machine or hand, but are rendered invisible by careful matching of the lace design, and the threads severed by the ruthless shears are replaced again by the hand of an expert, so that it seems, without closer scrutiny, as if the garment were woven in one piece to fit the figure.

An instance of this kind is a beautiful model fresh from Doucet. It has a princesse foundation of rose-colored taffeta, which closes on the right side. The very long and trailing skirt is finished with a deep flounce of rose-colored crepe de chine. The princesse overskirt is of rich Luxeuil guipure fashioned to fit the form in the manner before described, and ending below in deep points, which are finished by a hand embroidery. The bodice part is very charmingly conceived. The upper part simulates a short Zouave jacket of rose-colored crepe de chine with reverses and facings of white moire antique, which open over a vest of finely tucked white mousseline de soie and a high stock collar of white moire. The lace princesse is appliqued on this Zouave jacket with points similar to those on the skirt, and closes slightly to the right side with strass buckles set in silver. The same buttons, though of larger size, ornament the Zouave jacket. The shoulder of the taffeta-lined sleeve is of rose-colored crepe de chine, upon which are appliqued the points of the Luxeuil lace which forms the rest of the tight sleeves and ends over the wrist in a pointed flare.

The hat which matches this costume is, of course, black straw trimmed with pink roses and assorted foliage and two long white quills.

The modistes are deeply absorbed in the creation of the new summer gowns, and, judging from the latest models, there seems to be absolutely no departure, in the fort of the skirt, at least. The clinging, sheath-like skirt, with its voluminous flare below, characterizes this year's gowns as well as last year's. Tunics and the various pleats and tucks are all arranged with the same view to effecting slenderness and height of stature, and, while numerous skirts (particularly those made of foulard or other thin silks) have returned to gathers at the back to satisfy the exaggerated propriety of those who objected to the "habit" form of recent date, the foldness and faultless fit of the skirt adjusted closely about the hips and back sets off so well the graceful curves of a good figure that its friends are loath to give it up. An attempt at draperies is also evident, but the effect appears as yet so clumsy to the eye accustomed to the latter-day smoothness that they encounter small encouragement. The tailor skirt alone is scanty, and untrimmed, and short, to the delight of the woman who adores athletics. All other skirts abound in trimming and are so long as to conceal the feet; indeed, the cynic claims that the woman of fashion has of late years, since the reign of the long skirt, acquired a strut which is more fashionable than graceful, and consists of a forward kick with each step to prevent the superfluous length of drapery from entangling about the feet and legs. There is more truth than charity in this remark, for it is an art to walk nowadays, and the woman who manages her lengthy robe with grace deserves full admiration.

A return to the Empire styles is also effected, but without the simplicity which the gowns of that period would indicate. The present Empire gown is an elaborate affair, generally of lace or so the imported models are more or less experimental.

Some authorities declare that the French design especially for the American taste, not giving us the taste or the models most highly esteemed by the Parisian women. Be that as it may, we are quite competent to choose, in other words, to separate the wheat from the chaff and adapt their suggestions to our use with such success that American women have acquired the reputation of being the best dressed women in the world. The general outline of dress is the matter which is most seriously considered, most rigidly followed, for very few women have the moral courage to be conspicuously out of fashion in this respect. They may wear what they please so long as they recognize a certain general outline, and whether it is one which adds to their natural grace or robs them of half their beauty, the absolute compliance is the same.

All the inventive energies of the fashion makers seem to have been directed toward the skirts this season, with perhaps a chance touch to the sleeves; and certainly if all the variations in the skirt models shown among the new imported gowns are to be accepted as good style, there will be unusual elasticity about smartness in dress. There are gathered skirts daintily shirred on three cords in blunt points around the hips, but shaped enough so that there is only a moderate amount of fullness to gather in; skirts not gored at all set in small box plaits all around the hips, and caught down to a little above the knee; skirts quite plain around the hips with two almost invisible side plaits at each side meeting in the back; skirts with the box plait and no tucks at all, and tucked skirts with double or triple box plaits at the back.

A very pretty model for thin gowns is one which is double in effect. This is carried out very elegantly in black cluny lace over white chiffon and white taffeta silk. A deep flounce of the lace gathers on to the foundation at the knee and a frill of white cluny finishes this around the hem. The upper part of the skirt is also a deep flounce of black cluny edged with white lace, and gathered in at the waist line, falling quite full and straight around, over the flounce below just far enough to conceal the upper edge. The effect is decidedly that of a double skirt generously gathered. In another variation of the double skirt the upper and lower portions are cut separately and joined together with groups of tucks in lace insertions. For example, the upper skirt nearly to the knee may be finely tucked all over up and down, and the lower half sewn on like a flounce, either tucked in groups a little way down from the top and left to flare, or folded in one inch wide side plaits every nine inches all the way around. There are various modes of joining these two portions, one of which is with a wide band of heavy lace insertion. A tucked band, two or three inches wide, of the material, the tucks running around and having a narrow lace insertion on either edge is another fancy. A second band of this sort may encircle the skirt above with good effect if it is plain. Groups of tucks between bands of taffeta silk in which three fine cords are shirred are another mode of skirt trimming set in around a crepe de chine gown.

It is very evident that the skirts of dressy gowns, and especially thin ones, are to be very much trimmed with lace insertions inset in various forms, for instance, diamond squares of lace set in a little distance apart or joining corners to form an edge. Embroidery on the material is extremely elegant and expensive, too, but just the thing for the woman who needs not count the cost of her summer outfit. This is effectively illustrated in a white pique gown. Wide bands of the pique embroidered with cream silk in a very open pattern extend down either side of the front and back, joining on the hips in a deep point, and a printed design is embroidered all around the hem. The bolero is of the embroidered pique, and the bodice underneath, with sleeves to match, is of fine white sheer lawn tucked in groups with narrow valenciennes insertions between. A pink silk slip is worn under this gown and the belt is of blue liberty satin softly draped around the figure.

A feature of skirt trimming for soft mousseline gowns is a succession of shirred tucks encircling the upper half of the skirt. They are about a half-inch in width, fully an inch and a half apart, and very slightly shirred to avoid a thick effect. Other thin skirts have a box plait at the back covering the entire length with a wide lace insertion, which also encircles the skirt in two or three rows, beginning at either side of the plait. A cluster of half-inch tucks meeting at the waist line in front and at the back, and spreading out fan-shape to

Toque by Marie Louise. The frame of white straw is artistically draped with a foulard kerchief of black dotted with white.

Young lady's frock from the Maison "Ville de Bombay." Skirt of heliotrope serge bordered with stitching. Bolero of plum-colored taffeta veiled with gray guipure. Collar and blouse of heliotrope silk.

PALM OLIVE
Is the ideal Soap for cleansing the hair; Leaving it smooth, sweet, fluffy and yet tractable.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., Milwaukee.

Toque of white straw draped with a scarf of black tulle, held with a gold buckle and finished with a white ostrich plume. Model by Henri la Pensee.

portunities for variety in detail. A touch of black is very noticeable among the new gowns, and it is obtained in various ways, one of which is threading black velvet baby ribbon through lace beading and forming a lattice design over a lace yoke and collar, or outlining the edges of lace insertion put on in different ways. For vests these bands are pretty in net or chiffon, arranged in points down the front. White lawn and lace chemisettes are used in cloth gowns as well as the thinner fabrics, and a line of black velvet with another of colored panne worked into the collar band adds much to the effect.

The combination of white taffeta silk with white cloth is convincingly displayed among the imported models. The cloth applied in bands, covered with rows of heavy black stitching, stripes one entire costume in vertical lines rounding into wider bands where they join at the hem.

Dainty little waists of fine lawn bands, wrought with tuckings and embroidered beadings, and waists of fine thin silk without any lining are brought over by the importers in great variety, and the special feature of the latter is a combination of daintily tucked very sheer white organdie, which forms the lower part of the bodice, the vest, revers and collar. The silk of the upper part is shaped around the edge a little like a bolero, but nearly straight and sewn closely on to the muslin, which shows fully two or three inches above the narrow belt. The silk tucked in the narrowest possible waved lines an inch apart and running around, is very pretty, and the back is fitted with one seam down the middle. The muslin part is arranged with two little plaits directly in the center. Another bodice which is very pretty is made entirely of alternate bands of white taffeta silk in which there is one tuck, little more than a half inch wide, and narrow valenciennes insertions. The silk band is very little wider than the tuck, making a very effective stripe.

A blouse of glace silk elaborately tucked shows three narrow shoulder capes covered with rows of fine stitching below a transparent yoke of real cluny lace in deep cream, threaded with three bands of black velvet ribbon, fastened at one side with a tiny bow which has a small buckle in the center. The blouse is cut in bolero form and worn with a wide empire belt of black satin.

Summer gown of printed liberty silk with flounce and girdle of embroidered mousseline. Model by Mme. Pegonay.

a fancy cuff, reminding one of the days when undersleeves were worn.

A striking point in the finish of the new gowns is the belt, which seems to admit of innumerable variations, some of which are exceedingly pretty for the slender figure, but the stout woman must shun them as she would the plague. Long lines not broken by any contrasting bands must be cultivated by the shovel-waisted woman who cares to make the most of her figure. There are wide and narrow belts, draped and fitted belts, and belts made of alternate bands of black velvet ribbon and gold gallon an inch and a half wide. These are very effective in some gowns, and the number of bands used depends on the length of the waist. One band of gold gallon above a narrow draped belt of bias panne velvet is very good, and then there are medium wide draped belts of soft bias satin fastened at one side with a rosette bow. These are especially good style for thin gowns of mousseline, nuns' veiling and Swiss muslin. A fitted and rather wide belt of white silk with a band of black velvet on either side is a striking feature of a pale gray costume. The wide girdle-shaped belt is worn and also the directoire scarf, which drapes around the waist and fastens with a soft knot and long ends at one side.

The collar bands are shaped much as they have been during the past season, rounding up a trifle just behind the ears and variously trimmed with folds, lace and pipings of black and colored panne. All the little accessories of dress, such as sashes, fichus, berthas, collar and belt effects are very important features, since they furnish so many op-

Stylish hat by Jane Lauvier. Pale-pink Neapolitan straw with facing and bands of pale green velvet. The trimming consists of a scarf of pale-green tulle and a spray of chestnut leaves and blossoms. Pink roses rest under the brim on the left side.

Illustrated by Felix Fournery

DAILY EUROPEAN HINTS.

For publication April 9.

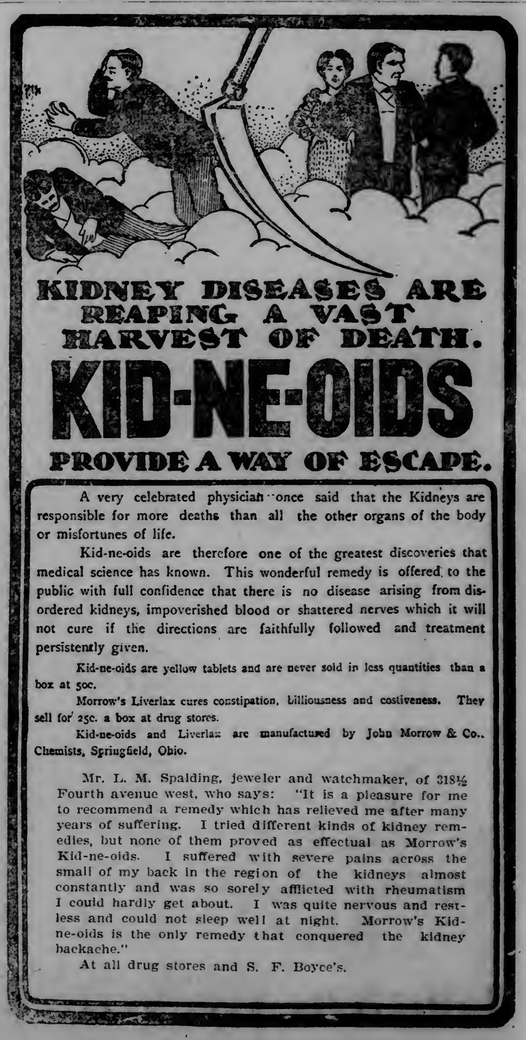
Paquin's latest house toilete of blue taffeta with tablier and vest of cream-colored guipure. Girdle and cravat of blue velvet.

SKIRTS MUCH VARIED.

Growing Effect of Individual Taste On Fashion.

New York, April 5.—Fashion may propose and declare itself in an avalanche of charming models at a price which stirs up particular strife in the feminine model of dress. But, fortunately, there is a leveling process which, consciously or unconsciously, is worked out through the medium of taste and the influence of insufficient dress allowance, and which disposes of the final decision as to choice, says the Sun. It is not the arbitrary decree of the high priests who invent and inaugurate the models that rules the day since tendency has become so vital a feature in fashion, and what is more powerful, perhaps, is the increasing desire among women for the expression of distinctive taste and really personal ideas in their dress. Dress designers for the multitude are not infallible in these days when the customer is quite capable of dictating as to the details and arrangement of her costume; some diaphonous stuff with a tight princesse foundation of silk which does not dispense with well-fitting stays. The taste for these styles, however have brought about one advantage, which is the passing of tight lacing. The newest corsets compress the abdomen and hips alone without danger to the health of the wearer, and they are so short above the waistline that the muscles of the upper torso are allowed full play.

FELIX FOURNERY.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PROVIDE A WAY OF ESCAPE.
A very celebrated physician once said that the Kidneys are responsible for more deaths than all the other organs of the body or misfortunes of life.
Kid-ne-oids are therefore one of the greatest discoveries that medical science has known. This wonderful remedy is offered to the public with full confidence that there is no disease arising from disordered kidneys, impoverished blood or shattered nerves which it will not cure if the directions are faithfully followed and treatment persistently given.
Kid-ne-oids are yellow tablets and are never sold in less quantities than a box at 50c.
Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, billiousness and costiveness. They sell for 25c. a box at drug stores.
Kid-ne-oids and Liverlax are manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.
Mr. L. M. Spalding, jeweler and watchmaker, of 318½ Fourth avenue west, who says: "It is a pleasure for me to recommend a remedy which has relieved me after many years of suffering. I tried different kinds of kidney remedies, but none of them proved as effectual as Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. I suffered with severe pains across the small of my back in the region of the kidneys almost constantly and was so sorely afflicted with rheumatism I could hardly get about. I was quite nervous and restless and could not sleep well at night. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids is the only remedy that conquered the kidney backache."
At all drug stores and S. F. Boyce's.

Gath on Various Topics

Some Aspects of the American Publishing Trade and the Precarious Nature of the Subscription Book Business.

A Vast Bubble Called the Leather Trust.

The Drift Away From the Republican Party.

New York, April 6.—The failure of the Appletons, book publishers, indicates that the modern methods of selling books are suicidal. Attempting to push books into the hands of unwilling subscribers, the subscription publishers get the money on the first volume and give credit for all the remaining volumes of the set. Then probably they fail to keep up the interest and the subscribers cease to pay.

Appletons were enterprising in subscription books, such as encyclopedias, biographical dictionaries and books of scenery brought out in numbers. They had so many imitators, however, that the cyclopedias were cheapened. If you look in any good library you will find a dozen sets of general cyclopedias, all published within a few years.

The most vigorous attempts at American literature were made in the first quarter of the last century by Cooper, Prescott, Irving, Poe, Drake, Longfellow, etc. The same can be said about painting. Nobody paints now with the serious purpose of Vanderlyn. The American is not half as much interested in the work of art produced by his author as he is to know the author's house, habits, tom-cats and nonessentials. Sir Walter Scott found the most pestiferous hangers-on around his house to be American tourists who wanted to come up and feed of him. As long as we publish books without real interest and cherish our literary men for scandal and slander we shall be helots of the literature of other countries where they have not pirated books but have raised authors into notable self respect. The great power of London is not only its money but its mind. Within the last thirty years London has been the capital of thought and literary production. Admission to the highest circles come to the author's cottage or lodgings with the profound respect of those whose minds have been furnished by these creators.

Nobody can discover any sufficient understanding among our book publishers as to what constitutes a literature for this country. The trouble with book publishers here is the enormous plant they possess which forces them to turn out an enormous amount of stuff stolen, borrowed and lassoed, which no people have time to digest. After having produced some good book which ought to be nurtured and pushed, the publishers bury it under a cart load of following books and assist to stamp out and conceal what might have become a rich asset. Harpers, for example, published "Trilby" by an American and "Trilby" by an old English artist, who hardly knew that he was an author till he got old. Each of these books was an innovation, a bold act. Gen. Wallace undertook to make a novel out of Jesus Christ and put fictitious characters along with Him and His disciples. But only the bold books maintain literature. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" had to create a publisher, as none of the old conservative houses would touch a book that laid bare the realities of slavery. Its only connection with the American book publishers was through a young fellow in Boston who, having the sentiments of the book, did not fear a corrupt public opinion. He made himself rich, but lost his fortune in 1857, five years after he made it.

The story of "Trilby" was upon the frequent event of a young man studying art in Paris becoming inlove with a grisette. In the freshness of life, the artistic life enjoys its romance, and frequently, from a more respectable future, turns back with pathos, revealing its sincere error.

This is the matter with our literature: the publisher asks but one question: "How rich can the head of the author make me?" There is value in a book, a statue or a picture above what it will immediately fetch. Our literature will never awaken until the hidden treasure in it is perceived by some great-headed and stout-hearted publisher. Not infrequently it is the publisher who suggests the book from his abundant courage, as Chancellor Livingston suggested the steamboat to Fulton and supported him while inventing it.

An author had published a novel in the house of Appleton, which had the contents of a long run if it were given any chance. They did sincerely publish it, without amendment or diminution. The book had sale enough to compensate the publishers, but, as the Appletons were printing a novel every month in a series so as to get the benefit of cheap postage, as if each novel was a part of a magazine, our author's book was pushed along in the line and forgotten. However, there was a small sale every year and as time advanced the author began to get letters asking where his book could be found. He finally sent some of these letters to the Appletons and asked him if it would not be judicious to make once or twice an advertisement of his book. They replied that it was in their list of serial standard novels numbered two thousand-and-something and, of course, everybody could see it there. They did not think it necessary to make the book any better known than that. The author heard of the failure of the firm without any surprise as they had buried his book instead of publishing it.

A Philadelphian told me yesterday that the Lippincotts in that city were the richest publishers in the United States, but that they had ceased to publish books and had sold their entire stock of books out to a bargain counter house. My friend said that the system of selling books in our day with about half the price off for taking a great job lot and then so much more off for cash enabled the bargain counter stores to undersell the publishers themselves in their own issues. What kind of business men are these?

The Nethersole incident has staggered the vile theatrical element which has syndicated our places of amusement and resolved to make Delilah the demoralizer of Samson. Nethersole distinguished herself by making the kiss coarse and Delilah like—the kiss of Potiphar's wife to her husband's slave. Upon that kiss she bloomed as a moneymaker. She went forth to Palestinize our Christian society. Another of her race, for equal avariciousness, called a hail upon her. It was circulation against osculation.

Amidst the commotion raised by somebody in Kansas publishing somebody's paper as Christ would have done, I thought I discerned a general newspaper timidity that might bring about a revolution. I also reflect that the last business Christ would have engaged in in our time would be to publish a newspaper. The prodigious influence of that man was entirely separated from machinery. It was the individual intellect exerted upon the needs of the time. Imagine Jesus moving around with forty typesetting machines, the stock highly watered, each machine worth $3000! Then he would have had a vast collection of presses, for the man who has nothing whatever now to say, and never does say anything to remember over night, uses more presses than all the machinery that was in Palestine in the time of Jesus.

The influence of the pulpit is equally reduced by its machinery. The church is generally too expensive and it in debt. The heating apparatus and lighting apparatus of the church are exerted upon the least economy of anything they have. We heat our schools six days in the week, but our churches only one. And the man who has all that useless and untaxed real estate and monastery which he shuts during the week is now going to tell us how Christ would have published a newspaper! Christ would have got up in a market house, if there had been one, but the synagogues in that day when the Master went to his native town he found the hospitable synagogue wide open and the pulpit ready for him, though he meant to split the church from top to bottom. He looked at the Bible which was always there and read a passage that a great man was about dies. Then he said about himself, I am the man predicted. Whereupon, every conceited person in the church was amazed at such an avowal of conceit and they raised more noise than over Dr. Briggs. Thereupon, says the account, the young poet made himself invisible and invisibly departed, unlike Mr. Sheldon.

An acquaintance who was formerly a boot and shoe manufacturer said to me: "The leather trust is one of the most successful in the country. It is composed of the principal leather men in New York, as well as of tanners and hide people in Philadelphia and other places. I was invited to join it but I was left by my father the injunction to keep away from gamblers and extortions. The leather trust has 60,000,000 of common stock, $25,000,000 of preferred stock, and in all $150,000,000 capital, and it has no more property than existed before, but is purely a speculative device. One of my friends in New York had an old tannery which he had been trying to get $2000 for. The trust took it and gave him $25,000 worth of stock for it. So $25,000 worth of stock in that transaction was watered and only $2000 in the reality. The idea is to work this stock off on the people, and it is as sure to collapse as that water will run out of the earth. Over in New Jersey companies have been legalized with a united capital of $35,000,000, far more actual money than there is in the world."

I inquired of this gentleman about the condition of corporations abroad. He said that the London & Northwestern railroad, the greatest corporation in England, paid dividends upon $600,000,000, which was about $200,000,000 less than the obligations of some of our great railroads. Said he:

"That entire property in England is but little over 200 miles long, though it has branches, but it has been absolutely managed with honesty, and there is no water in it. Public opinion there holds a railroad responsible for every life it loses, and hence they have made their roadbed so solid that people wonder how they could have got so much money in it. Their country stations in the minor cities like Derby, are as imposing and lasting as Vanderbilt's station in New York. Some of their country stations cost $1,000,000 to $3,000,000."

"Why then has trade, even to the buying of locomotives, been deflected to the United States from England?" I asked.

"Because the antagonism of locomotive engineers and other trades unions affecting railroads tied up the British system. If our locomotive brotherhood here goes into a strike we shall lose every bit of that trade we have acquired from England in our metallic and machinery exports. The government in Washington has not been wise in the English sense of foreseeing and forecasting all the events which lead to order or disorder, trade or no trade. Have we a statesman in the United States who looks farther than the next presidential election? Englishmen project a century into the future."

"What view do you take of our social and political conditions?"

"An ominous condition here is the dislike to work. Enjoyment in hundreds of forms, from liquor, licentiousness, bad shows, sports and prize fights, has weakened the laboring class. Servants are getting hard to find. We are continually drawing upon Italy and Hungary for labor which is glad to get wages. Those people do not feel the envy of the rich which our own working class has. A powerful force in a popular government is envy."

"What do you think about the presidential election?"

"It seems to me that the president is not improving in the executive talents and that the more conscious he becomes of his mistakes the more tyrannical he operates party government. Indeed, Hanna is the force of the administration, its brain, while McKinley has been merely its manual hand. I regard the Republican party as in great danger. The president has been so short sighted as to trip up his own tariff policy which elected him and has revealed its injustice to a small and distant people whom we took away from their parent country, though they had no revolution in Porto Rico. We now discriminate against them for fear of the labor vote. The labor vote of this country has no great respect for any politicians who fawn upon it too long. Although the Democrats are not wise, yet they adhere to the man who has never compromised with the moneyed interests. It is becoming apparent to almost everybody that the Republicans are going to have a terrible fight to re-elect McKinley. The interests which subscribe to elect a president do not mean to let him get beyond them. Take Ohio and all Jones' vote to McLean's and it is not a Republican state today. If the election were held today I believe McKinley would be defeated. He and Hanna are now going on to hedge and arrange for issues or scares which will change the situation. If Mr. McKinley had never meditated a second term he might have been able to think clearly in his first term, but this little subject of Porto Rico seems to have clouded his entire intellect."

"I rode over from Washington to New York with Tom Ochiltree last week. He is in the telegraph business and working for John Mackay, who wants another cable from the West Indies to the United States. I asked Ochiltree what he thought about politics. Said he:

"I shall vote for McKinley, but I perceive a drift away from him, especially on this Porto Rico question, which shows that his victory won by the tariff is liable to be clutched from him by the people. The able man within his own characteristics is Mark Hanna. I knew Mr. Hanna many years ago when Senator Jones of Nevada first came to Washington and lived in the Stanton house. Jones of Nevada was raised in Cleveland alongside of Hanna. At that time Hanna had not the slightest appearance of interest in politics. He was a business man engaged in forming that great ore and coal commerce between the upper lakes and Cleveland. Since he has come into politics his grip has hardened, but it will not do to call him a boss as he is questioned. He had amassed large riches before he came into politics. Now Hanna rules McKinley and therefore does not want a strong cabinet between him and the president. The weakness of that cabinet is beginning to be shown. Indeed, the executive end of the government, since Reed's retirement, has become possessed of the legislative end of the government, and whenever McKinley loses a decision, Hanna finds it. Hanna is, no doubt, the author of this change on the Porto Rico question. The last state election, in which he lost Cleveland, has advised Hanna of the precarious situation of the labor vote. There is not a man in that cabinet who maintains his position against Hanna. It looks to me as if the Republicans would not get a vote in the South to re-elect McKinley, and I do not believe that they are going to get many Irish votes, though they got many last time. The state department's policy has been most unfortunate, and Mr. Hay is Hanna's townsman and probably his confidant. I understand that Hay made his Nicaraguan treaty without conferring with the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, Senator Davis of Minnesota, who has made himself felt in the senate. I also understand that Mr. Cooper of Minnesota, who is in charge of commerce in the house, was not consulted by the secretary of war in an equally important matter. I look for the next house of representatives to be Democratic. I think that McKinley can beat Bryan, but it is not going to be a walkover. It is too palpable that the interests which Hanna appealed to to elect McKinley are going to control the administration. It is not wise to bet that fact be so apparent. I look for an absolute change of political parties in the next four years, or after the next presidential election. The Republican party is going to divide. The Democratic party has already divided. McKinley comes to be elected next time by the division in the Democracy. If McKinley is re-elected, he will probably see the Republican party fade away and something else take its place."

A Philadelphia congressman said to me: "It is pretty hard in the house of representatives to vote every day upon questions. Everything is put at you on the ground of party discipline. Even the speaker comes down on the floor and insists that you must change your views and work with your party. He and Dalzell and Paine and one or two others are driving everything through under the party screw. The consequence is that every mistake of the administration or executive is fetched down to us and we have to face our constituents and explain that we obeyed our speaker as he obeyed our president." GATH.

The Trouble

is at the roots. Clipping the ends of the hair is like treating the branches of a tree with rotten roots. You must strike at the source.

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MARSH IS CONVICTED.

Michigan's Ex-Inspector General Is Found Guilty of Fraud.

Lansing, Mich., April 6.—Arthur F. Marsh, of Allegan, late inspector general of the Michigan National Guard, and until recently chairman of the Republican state central committee, was yesterday convicted of having feloniously conspired with certain of his official associates to defraud the state. The statutory penalty is fourteen years imprisonment or less.

Marsh was indicted by the county grand jury on the showing made implicating him in the sensational deal wherein state military clothing and equipment, inventoried at some $65,000, was alleged to have been sold for $10,000, shipped to Chicago, thence without breaking bulk to a military supply concern in Kalamazoo and then repurchased by the state military board for $40,000.

The defendant appeared undisturbed at the verdict. He was required to furnish $15,000 bail pending a stay of proceedings for perfecting an appeal.

NEW STEEL COMPANY.

Pittsburg, April 6.—Jones & Laughlins, operating the American Iron and Steel works, and Laughlins & Co., furnacemen, have consolidated under a limited co-partnership. The capital stock of the new concern is $20,000,000, an increase of $15,000,000 over the capital of the two companies. It is given out, however, that the new capitalization is still below the actual value of the mills, mines, etc. The business will be carried on in the future under the name of Jones & Laughlins, limited.

Eczema,, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

Keep Your Eye on the Dates

April 3 and 17, West, South and Southwest. The Northwestern line will sell round trip home-seekers tickets at one fare, plus $2, to the above territory. These are last dates authorized for the season. Call at 405 West Superior street, for detailed information.

WITH THE FILIPINOS

American Trained Nurse Tells of Her Odd Experiences In Iloilo.

THE UGLIEST CITY

In the World, and Also the Wickedest, Is Port Said, Egypt.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the first women to reach Iloilo, on the remote island of Panay, 30 miles south of Manilla, is a Philadelphian, Miss A. M. Mackareth. Her letters to a friend in the East are an interesting narrative of a nurse's life in the Orient and of a bright woman's description of the unfamiliar scenes visited by the travelers on their way to the battlefields. Miss Mackareth states in her latest message from Iloilo:

"There are few white women here, and we are a novelty. Besides we are the only unmarried ones in the group. This is a funny old place. It was burned during the war, and it was hard for the Americans to find quarters. Our hospital is improvised in three dingy, aged buildings. Hitherto it has been cared for only by the hospital corps men, and the wards were in a dreadful condition when we came. I have charge of the operating room and a small surgical ward attached. We have no rush of operations, but many finger amputations.

"We have to keep a lighted lantern in front of our house at night, so that the guards may know who are Americans and friendly Filipinos or Spaniards. The provost mayor of the town has told us that we must not be surprised if the natives occasionally seek diversion by throwing stones at us through our windows. They did this when we landed threatening to quit the contest. He took up his cost to go and they called him back and gave him what he asked for. I think he is an immense fraud, but I have not questioned. He had amassed large riches before he came into politics. Now Hanna rules McKinley and therefore does not want a strong cabinet between him and the president. The weakness of that cabinet is beginning to be shown. Indeed, the executive end of the government, since Reed's retirement, has become possessed of the legislative end of the government, and whenever McKinley loses a decision, Hanna finds it. Hanna is, no doubt, the author of this change on the Porto Rico question. The last state election, in which he lost Cleveland, has advised Hanna of the precarious situation of the labor vote. There is not a man in that cabinet who maintains his position against Hanna. It looks to me as if the Republicans would not get a vote in the South to re-elect McKinley, and I do not believe that they are going to get many Irish votes, though they got many last time. The state department's policy has been most unfortunate, and Mr. Hay is Hanna's townsman and probably his confidant. I understand that Hay made his Nicaraguan treaty without conferring with the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, Senator Davis of Minnesota, who has made himself felt in the senate. I also understand that Mr. Cooper of Minnesota, who is in charge of commerce in the house, was not consulted by the secretary of war in an equally important matter. I look for the next house of representatives to be Democratic. I think that McKinley can beat Bryan, but it is not going to be a walkover. It is too palpable that the interests which Hanna appealed to to elect McKinley are going to control the administration. It is not wise to bet that fact be so apparent. I look for an absolute change of political parties in the next four years, or after the next presidential election. The Republican party is going to divide. The Democratic party has already divided. McKinley comes to be elected next time by the division in the Democracy. If McKinley is re-elected, he will probably see the Republican party fade away and something else take its place."

"Iloilo is the next largest Filipino town to Manilla, of which the most attractive part is the walled city, but none of it is as pretty as Havana," continues Miss Mackareth. "The dress of the women is the most striking difference. They never wear any headgear. Their little flat slippers, with just a sole and a tip over the toes, have to be slid into to be kept on. The costume is a skirt, a square black apron, sometimes worn in the back and sometimes in front, a chemise and over that a thin low-necked waist with large sleeves. A Spanish palace is the nurses' home at Manilla. It was owned by Admiral Montejo and a few of the handsomely carved ebony chairs that belonged to the admiral remain.

"The wickedest city in the world," Miss Macareth has found to be Port Said, Egypt. "It is the ugliest, too," she writes. "The men wear skirts and the women glide along in black gowns covering the head, with veils hanging from below the eyes. But few women are seen on the streets. We were surrounded by beggars thrusting out their hands for money during our entire tour of the city. It required legerdemain to put any change into one's pocketbook after paying the guide. Going through the Suez canal we saw herds of camels carrying Egyptians and Arabs with their long staves. They followed us for miles, dying into the bullrushes and the sea for oranges that we threw them.

"On the transport we lived a regular hotel life—good meals and nothing to do, except lounge, read, sew or write from dusk until dawn. At Malta the American consul came aboard with his daughter, Miss Grout, who invited the nurses to her home and accompanied them to the catacombs. An American woman owns the finest residence in Malta, and at her house the white-capped party was entertained. We are learning each day to appreciate more and more our privilege in being permitted to travel,' says Miss Mackareth.

"The driver of our carriage threatened us with a club when we reached the wharf because we would not pay him twice the sum he had bargained for. But he found that he could not scare American women, for we just marched on. We knew, however, that some of our officers were near. On the streams the darkies would stop rowing occasionally to demand an extra fee."

Miss Mackareth expects to remain in the Orient for a year and then to return to her friends at home.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Minneapolis Scenery.

A handsome book, containing a large number of beautiful views of Minneapolis parks, streets, bridges and the Mississippi river in the vicinity of the city, may be obtained by sending 25 cents to George P. Lyman, A. G. P. A., Burlington route, St. Paul, Minn. In the stores such books as this are sold for 75 cents and $1. Only a few left, so give your order soon.

HEALTHY OLD AGE SSS

The majority of persons upon reaching middle age and past find their blood becomes weak and thin, and diseases that were easily controlled in earlier life begin to affect the constitution.

Those predisposed to Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Gout and other hereditary troubles may escape till then, but as they age the blood, so long tainted and weakened by accumulated waste matters, is no longer able to properly nourish the body, and it becomes an easy mark for disease. At this critical period of life the blood must be re-enforced before it can perform its legitimate functions and rid the system of these poisons, and nothing so surely and effectually does this as S. S. S.

S. S. S. strengthens and enriches the blood, improves the appetite, and builds up the general constitution. It is not only the best blood purifier, but the best tonic for old people. It warms the blood, tones up the nerves, removes all taint from the blood, and prevents the development of disease.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known. Not one particle of mercury, potash or other mineral poison can be found in it, and it may be taken for any length of time without harm.

S. S. S. is the only remedy that reaches deep-seated blood troubles like Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema, Tetter, etc. It purifies and restores the blood to a healthy, normal condition, and makes it impossible for any poisonous waste materials to accumulate.

If you have an old running sore or an obstinate ulcer that refuses to heal, or are troubled with boils and carbuncles, try S. S. S. It never fails to make a quick and permanent cure of these pests. If your system is run down and you feel the need of a tonic, S. S. S. will strengthen and help you as it has many others to a happy, healthy old age.

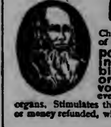
S. S. S. cured Mr. H. Borden of Saunsville, Va., of a case of Eczema of thirty-five years' standing, after the best physicians in the surrounding country had failed. This was seven years ago, and there has been no return of the disease.

Mrs. D. R. Johnson, of Blackshear, Ga., was for years afflicted with a severe type of rheumatism, and had used every remedy known and recommended as a cure without receiving any benefit. S. S. S. promptly reached the seat of the disease and made a complete and permanent cure.

If you are in doubt about your disease, and will send us a statement of your case, our physician will give you any information or advice wanted, for which we make no charge.

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases sent to any desiring it. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

S. S. S. IS THE IDEAL TONIC AND BLOOD PURIFIER FOR OLD PEOPLE.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Ambition, Stops Quickness in Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate—every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, 6 for $2.50 by mail, 50 CENTS. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MORPHINE Easy Home Cure. Painless. Permanent.

We will send anyone addicted to Opium, Morphine, Laudanum, or other drug habit a Trial Treatment, Free of Charge, of the most remarkable remedy ever discovered. Contains Great Vital Principle heretofore unknown. Refinery Cases solicited. Confidential correspondence invited from all, especially Physicians. ST. JAMES SOCIETY, 1181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK'S BIG FOUR

(Continuer from page 7.)

would simplify matters if the congressional delegation of each state would hold a joint reception once a month instead of weekly in their individual capacity. Addressing her remarks in particular to the wife of a Massachusetts congressman, Miss Chanler explained:

"Of course you have no personal interest in me, and just call because etiquette requires you, as it requires you to call on the ladies of every other official household. Now, if the wives of the Massachusetts delegation, of the New York delegation and of every other delegation would hire a hall, provide music and refreshments and receive the general public as well as official society, how much simpler it would be, and what a labor-saving reform would result. Several could choose the same Tuesday, and in the course of a month all would have performed their duties to the public. Another thing would be accomplished by this; we could hold our receptions at home and be assured that only friends would call, instead of the rabble which fills our parlors."

Miss Chanler's frankness made her callers feel somewhat uncomfortable, as none of them were her personal friends. Nevertheless her suggestion has been made the subject of much comment.

* * *

Consul Goding, of Newcastle, New South Wales, recently wrote to the state department that through the personal efforts of that office, buggies manufactured in the United States have been introduced. By the outgoing mail there were ordered six different styles of buggies. The orders are each accompanied by a draft for the amounts. Mr. Goding trusts that this will lead to considerable business in buggies, etc., between the colony and the United States.

* * *

Commercial Agent Boardman, of Rimouski, sent the following to the state department recently: Price Bros. & Co., of Quebec, who have sawmills in this consular district at Amqui, Metan, Metis and Trois Pistoles, are about to erect a large mill here. They will saw for the European market and ship the sideboards and laths to the United States when the price will warrant it. This may offer a market for American mill machinery.

* * *

The state department has received the following communication from United States Consul Dudley at Vancouver:

"At least four of the largest mines in the eastern portion of this province have suspended work and discharged the labor. These four mines combined were shipping at least 4000 or 5000 tons of ore per week and, united, employed in the neighborhood of 1000 men. The mines yield gold and copper. The managers give as the reason for closing down the necessity of introducing new machinery. The discharged miners, however, believe that the principal cause for the suspension of work is the 8-hour law, enacted by the last session of the provincial parliament, under which the miners have been receiving the same compensation for eight hours' work that they formerly received for ten. This action has temporarily crippled matters in the eastern portion of the province, and will probably have the effect of sending miners seeking employment across the border to the United States."

* * *

Consul Williams sends from Sierre Leone a copy of an ordinance of recent date abolishing the duty on corrugated iron and placing that article on the free list, and imposing a tax of £10 on every £100 of the value of hardware of any kind whatsoever imported or brought into the colony and landed or transshipped therein, either for home consumption or for the purpose of being carried up the Sierre Leone river, or any other river of the colony or protectorate.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE SAULT CANAL.

Washington, April 6.—Representatives of the Lake Carriers' and Sault Ste. Marie Power Canal company reached an agreement yesterday by which the secretary of war is to have control over the canal project at Sault Ste. Marie so far as it may affect the general lake level, and the secretary is empowered to appoint a board to take charge of and assure protection to navigation interests. Both sides agree to the measure, but it has yet to receive the sanction of the river and harbor committee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

HONORS FOR DIAZ.

City of Mexico, April 6.—President Diaz has been presented with a diploma and hood of doctor of laws, voted him by the university of Pennsylvania. Rafael Lavista, the famous surgeon who accompanied Vice President Marlscal to Chicago, is dead from blood poisoning, the result of an operation, during which he was inoculated. He was well known to leading American surgeons.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

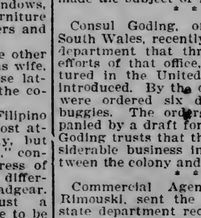
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.

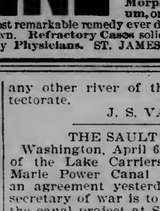
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

DR. PIERCE



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Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charles moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers to the Family Trade.

203 W. Michigan Street. Telephone 484.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 30, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of John Smith, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Anna Smith, administratrix of the estate of John Smith, deceased, representing among other things that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 30th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-30-April-6-13-1900.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of February, 1900, in an action therein, wherein Adelaide Everett was plaintiff and Benjamin C. Everett defendant, in favor of said defendant and against said plaintiff for the sum of seventy-six and 62-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 26th day of February, 1900, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 24th day of February, 1900, that being the date of docketing of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows to-wit: Lot one (1) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section twenty-two (22), township sixty-two (62) north, range sixteen (16) west fourth principal meridian in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 1st, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-23-30-April-6-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of eleven thousand one hundred thirty-two and 50-100 dollars ($11,132.50) principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William W. Spalding and Electa W. Spalding, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of November, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1895 at 10:10 o'clock a. m. in Book 160 of mortgages, on page 26.

Mortgagors also made default in paying taxes upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1898 and which were paid by the mortgagee on March 5, 1900, with penalties, costs and interest, amounting in all to three hundred eighty-six and 16-100 dollars ($386.16.)

Mortgagors also made default in paying part of insurance premium on the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises, which was paid by the mortgagee, under the terms of the mortgage, on March 5, 1900. Mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the whole of the said sums paid for taxes and insurance premium.

No action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered eighty-two (82) and eighty-four (84), in block numbered twenty (20), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis. Said lots are located in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 21st day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes and insurance premium, amounting in all to eleven thousand five hundred twenty-five and 66-100 dollars ($11,525.66) and one hundred dollars ($100.00) attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 5, 1900.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13-1900.

JAP ROSE TRADE-MARK **SOAP.**

A Superb Transparent Glycerin Soap Exquisitely Perfumed.

Contains a large percentage of chemically pure glycerin.

FOR TOILET AND BATH.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

GOLD SEAL

AMERICA'S BEST CHAMPAGNE

THE MOST POPULAR AMERICAN WINE.

EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED AT ONE-HALF THE PRICE.

URBANA WINE CO. URBANA, N.Y.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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One year (in advance)	$5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 6.—During the past twenty-four hours light rains have fallen at Port Arthur, Marquette, the "Soo," Lander and Denver, and a heavy rain at Dodge City. Warmer weather prevails in the lake region, Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys, with mild temperatures in all districts—generally ranging between 40 and 50 above zero. The barometer is highest over Tennessee and lowest over British Columbia.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	32	Medicine Hat	44
Bismarck	42	Memphis	48
Calgary	36	Miles City	42
Chicago	44	Milwaukee	46
Davenport	42	Minnedosa	34
Denver	28	Moorhead	44
Detroit	44	North Platte	42
Dodge City	44	Oklahoma	48
Duluth	48	Omaha	46
Edmonton	26	Port Arthur	36
Escanaba	34	Prince Albert	28
Green Bay	38	Qu' Appelle	40
Havre	42	Rapid City	38
Helena	40	Shreveport	50
Huron	44	St. Louis	46
Kamloops	50	St. Paul	46
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	36
La Crosse	44	Swift Current	40
Lander	40	Williston	38
Marquette	46	Winnipeg	36

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Occasionally threatening and continued mild weather tonight and Saturday; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 6.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight, becoming unsettled by Saturday night. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight, becoming unsettled Saturday in southeast portion; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

The Dewey Boom Has Fallen Flat.

Admiral Dewey's candidacy for president has fallen very flat. There was a time, just after his return from Manilla, that the admiral could have launched his candidacy with a strong probability of securing a nomination from one of the old parties, and he might have been elected. But that time has passed. He dismissed the idea peremptorily, and the opportunity vanished never to return. His announcement now that he could run as an independent candidate is absurd. His attitude would be laughable were it not so pathetic, because no American who admires the admiral for his splendid naval achievement can have other than a feeling of pity for his unwise action. It is evident that Mrs. Dewey is the cause of the position in which he has placed himself. He has been over-persuaded by her ambition and by the social attentions paid to him and has misconstrued the popular demonstrations which he met on his trips through the country.

The Census Man Will Soon Be Here.

"How old are you? Are you married, single, widowed or divorced? Is the house you live in your own; and, if so, is it mortgaged or free? What is your occupation, and how many months out of the year are you employed?" These are some of the pointed personal questions that will be asked of Duluth people during the taking of the twelfth census of the United States, which will begin June 1 and end June 15, 1900. The years 1900 and 1901 will constitute the greatest census-taking era in the history of the world. Besides this country, fourteen of the principal European countries are to "count noses," but the census of the United States is to be more expensive than that of any other nation. The last census cost $11,271,500, and more than 60,000 men were employed in making it. This census will be even a greater effort. Several objectionable questions which were asked of citizens by census enumerators ten years ago will be omitted this time. For example, persons suffering from any chronic disease will not be requested to disclose that fact. The answers given heretofore have proved utterly valueless from a statistical standpoint. The law requires that the census shall be taken between June 1 and June 15. As two of these days fall on Sunday, but thirteen working days are left. Unless the enumerators are very active, they will miss counting many people. What does Duluth intend to do in order to secure a full count? Nearly every other city has a committee now at work. It is time we did something.

The American People Cannot Be Easily Coerced.

The revolt in the Republican party on the Porto Rican tariff question is cited by the Indianapolis News as proof that the American people are still capable of dealing with moral issues in a courageous and independent way. Party papers have discussed the question with an entire freedom from partisan bias. They could not have been more outspoken in their denunciation had the measure been of Democratic origin. We have been told that the storm would blow over; that the people would yield when they "understood" the question, and that the newspapers would fall in line when they were realizing that they were hurting the party. But nothing of this has happened. The leaders find that it is not easy to coerce the American people. These are, it seems to the News, cheering symptoms. The men who do the voting are not to be terrified by threats coming from Washington. This country is not dominated from its capital, as is France. The real government is in the people. Legislation at Washington is blocked simply because congress does not dare to go against the people. But the so-called leaders are apparently hopelessly blind; or none of them could imagine that the great Republican papers could be controlled by Mark Hanna. Yet the attempt is being made to control them. Hanna and the other leaders are sending for the Republican editors and telling them what they must do. That is something that a newspaper man is always glad to hear! The editors were told that it was up to them to choose between abandoning the party and abandoning their opposition to the Porto Rican tariff. Some may bow the knee and obey the behests of the great boss and his assistants but there are likely to be others who will refuse to give up their independence and swallow their convictions merely for the sake of party.

IRON MARKET AND EXPORTS.

There is a widely prevalent impression that the domestic iron and steel manufacture enjoys a large and rapidly expanding outside maket, even at the prevailing high prices of the home market; and this consideration has been urged as conclusive against the probability of an early relapse in the domestic market. It is true, says the Springfield Republican, that current exports of iron and steel and manufactures thereof, in point of value as returned to the government, are larger than ever before and are increasing; and if these figures represent the actual situation, then a break is not to be expected as long as such conditions continue.

The detailed government trade statement for February, just at hand, for example, shows that the exports of iron and steel in all forms save ore amounted to $8,548,700 last February, as compared with $6,718,775 in the same month last year, a notable gain which is made much of in the trade papers as revealing a rapidly increasing command over exterior markets even in the face of a 100 per cent advance in home prices. But this export statement is in fact very misleading. There has actually been no such gain in iron exports, as can easily be shown by comparing quantities with values. Here are a few illuminating items:

February exports of:—

	In tons.		In value.	
	1899.	1900	1899.	1900.
Pig iron	24,553	9,129	$257,125	$188,283
Scrap iron	3,847	2,156	54,105	52,287
Bar steel	11,249	18,289	219,820	345,635
Steel billets	5,030	1,254	96,257	31,683
Structural	3,513	2,271	105,151	123,592

It will be observed that exports of pig iron last February were little more than one-third in quantity what they were in the same month last year; while in value they were two-thirds as large. Exports of scrap iron in quantity declined about 19 per cent, but in value they actually increased. The quantity increase in exports of her steel was 62 per cent, but the value increase was over 100 per cent. The quantity decline in steel billets and ingots is much greater than the value decline; while a quantity decline of 35 per cent in structural iron is attended by a value increase of nearly 20 per cent.

Now if these larger values had actually been received for a smaller quantity exported, it would not make so much difference, says the Republican. But no such values have been received. The exports are given a valuation at the time of export, and nothing is better established than that the export trade is generally conducted on the basis of substantial concessions from the domestic prices, particularly in times when the domestic quotations are rising. Probably not a single shipment in the above table was made at the values given in the treasury statement. These exports consisted, first, of shipments in fulfillment of old contracts at former prices, which no longer ago than February of last year, were nearly 50 per cent below present quotations; second, of shipments made to hold a foreign market to which some previous attention had been given; and, third, of shipments of any surplus stocks at any obtainable price in order to keep the home market clear of any accumulations likely to depress it.

Other items in the February statement of iron and steel exports further show how a mere record of values misrepresents the situation. Thus, exports of wire rods of steel declined in quantity from 2,369,289 pounds in February a year ago, to 275,625 pounds last February—a decrease of over 80 per cent; but in value the decline was from $27,831 to $6157—a decrease of only about 70 per cent.

Again, the decrease in exports of sheet steel was from 16,627,102 to 2,448,921 pounds, or 85 per cent; but in value the decrease was only from $209,016 to $61,807, or about 70 per cent. Exports of wire declined from 17,447,779 pounds in February of last year to 11,904,067 pounds last February, but in value there was an actual increase, from $314,986 to $335,051. Exports of wire nails just about doubled in quantity, but in value they increased from $92,707 to $252,453, a sum nearly three times as large.

As to exports of iron and steel in most other forms, quantity figures are not given in the bureau statement; but the fact brought out runs through the whole iron and steel export table—that the values are inflated and not actual; that in point of quantity there has been very little, if any, increase in iron and steel exports as compared with a year ago, and that it is doubtful if there has been much of any increase in point of actual values received.

What is true of the iron and steel export records, the Republican contends, is also true of the current export records of other manufactured products, though generally to a less degree, since the price advance elsewhere has not been as a rule so pronounced as in the iron and steel market. We are not, in a word, expanding our export trade to the extent indicated in the official reports; and this will assist in explaining why a long continuation of simply unprecedented monthly trade balances in our favor fails to bring about gold imports.

Uncle Sam is giving his soldiers in the Philippines an allowance of candy, and in this he is acting under medical advice. It is a physiological fact, says the Medical Journal, that in the tropics a moderate consumption of confectionery promotes health and satisfies a natural and not unhealthful craving of the stomach. The popularity of "dulce" in Spanish-speaking countries thus has a sensible backing. Fifty tons of candy have been shipped to the soldiers in the Philippine islands by the commissary department of the army during the last three months. This candy is specially manufactured in New York, and is little more than sugar and lemon or lime juice.

Cannot Be a Live Issue This Year.

The Morris organ is very much perturbed over what it styles a "change of front" by The Herald in regard to the money question. But there has been no change in the attitude of this journal. Its views have not undergone any change in respect to the evils of the single gold standard or the benefits that would follow the restoration of bimetallism. But the question is not and cannot be a live political issue this year, because the result of the coming election cannot effect a change in the present financial policy of the country. The passage of the financial bill at the present session of congress, establishing the gold standard so firmly that it cannot be interfered with except by another act of congress, has removed all possibility of restoring bimetallism by the next congress, the composition of the senate being such that the gold standard men will control it for the next six years at least. The Republicans have by the passage of this law removed the question from political discussion this year, and it must remain dormant until some year when there will be a chance to change the political complexion of the senate. In the meantime, The Herald cannot see how any good can be accomplished by trying to make it a live issue. The News Tribune need not worry about the political prestige of Mr. Towne or The Herald in this community. They are amply able to take care of themselves, and they are not afraid of the verdict of the people of Duluth at the polls next November.

BUT FEW OPPORTUNITIES.

Much curiosity has been displayed to learn what chances Americans would have in Nicaragua, since Representative Shafroth, of Colorado, presented a bill in congress providing for the annexation of that country. The American consul in Managua, in response to an inquiry for information, makes an answer that is not encouraging. He says that graduates of our educational institutions will find no opening there. Salaries paid to teachers are so insignificant, and customs so different, that Americans have never proved successful. The salary of the principal of a school there is 50 pesos per month, about $17 in our money. That, of course is not inviting. American physicians and surgeons are successful, but no part of the world is more crowded with them than the larger towns of Nicaragua, and that curtails their practice so much that many make no more than a bare living.

Another circumstance which operates much against them is the filling up of the country with natives who have studied medicine and surgery in the United States, and returned to their native country to practice. As they understand existing conditions and the prevalent diseases and customs of the people much better than the foreigners, they are preferred by the natives. American dentists are about the only professional men who do well and can charge remunerative fees. Engineers of all kinds are the most successful, as that is a branch followed by few natives. Most of the engineers employed by the government are foreigners, and their salaries vary from $80 to $100 a month. All natives are born shopkeepers. The wives of officials, of planters, lawyers, doctors and politicians are engaged in shop keeping, and every town is crowded with shops. The salary of clerks is so insignificant as to be quite beneath the consideration of any foreigner. There is manifestly little opportunity in Nicaragua for the American man.

Capt. Patrick O'Farrell, of Washington, hitherto a strenuous Republican, who is talking anti-imperialism in Connecticut with Dr. Croffut, expresses the positive conviction that President McKinley cannot be re-elected. The Hartford Times quotes him as saying that the German and Irish voters of Illinois will render it utterly impossible for McKinley to carry that state, and there are several other states where the same conditions will exist. Capt. O'Farrell looks to see more than 1,000,000 Republican votes cast against McKinley. He is deeply moved by the issues of imperialism and militarism.

A contractor who recently testified before the sub-committee of the national industrial commission expressed the opinion that the reason why the working people of this country are not given more to the habit of saving is that there is no place where they can deposit their savings with the certainty that they will be secure. From this the contractor argues the need of the establishment by the government of a postal savings bank system. Where is that bill that Page Morris promised would be passed by congress several years ago?

Col. Watterson announces that the Louisville Courier-Journal is prepared to support Mr. Bryan, and that " a million Gold Democrats will do likewise." Col. Watterson's conclusion is that "if Bryan can hold the vote he got in 1896 he will be elected."

Says the Chicago Record: "Speaker Henderson's declaration that the sugar trust is opposed to the Porto Rican tariff might do to tell innocent and confiding congressmen, bit it will hardly go down with the people of Iowa."

Page Morris says the sugar and tobacco trusts want free trade with Porto Rico. Then, of course, he will vote against the senate bill that would give free trade two years hence?

The Indianapolis News thinks the question of sixteen to one will come up at the Democratic national convention at Kansas City by the hotelkeepers crowding sixteen delegates into one room.

Let the war taxes be reduced or abolished altogether. Why continue to unnecessarily tax the people merely to pile up a big surplus in the treasury?

The Republicans will be kept so busy this year trying to explain the Porto Rican tariff that the Democrats will have an easy time on the stump.

Perhaps Philadelphia might induce congress to make an appropriation so she can pay the balance of that $100,000 to Mark Hanna.

Page Morris is going to take another swat at the trusts by voting again for the Porto Rican tariff bill. How hurt the trusts will feel!

And it was on All Fools' day that the Boers sprung that little ambuscade. John Bull does not appreciate that kind of humor.

The Boers are greatly encouraged by the success of the Kareb ambuscade, and they will fight all the harder in consequence.

Investors will find nowhere in the country better inducements in real estate than in Duluth at present prices.

Russia's bluff won in Korea and now she is trying it in Japan. But the Japs are a different proposition.

Every returning government vessel from the Philippines has aboard a number of insane soldiers.

If it is our "plain duty" to establish free trade with Porto Rico in December, why not now?

CHEERY CHAFF.

Chicago Tribune: "Where is your 'big gun?'" asked the powdered matron who had come late to the military ball.

"He went away a little while ago in a disappearing carriage," explained the master of ceremonies.

Yonkers Statesman: Bill—I understand Gayboy is one of the best known men in your town?

Jill—Why, he's so well known that he has to go out of town to borrow money!

Chicago News: Dorothy—Pa, I do wish we were rich.

Dorothy's Pa—How rich would you like to be?

Dorothy—Oh, awfully rich; rich enough to snub people and still be called agreeable.

Detroit Free Press: "Katherine is so high tempered that she never reads a novel through."

"Pray, tell me what her temper has to do with her novel reading?"

"Why, she gets made at some character in the book and throws it in the fire."

Washington Star: "When you see a man actin' mighty haughty an' overbearin'," said Uncle Eben, "yoh kin take comfort. He's simply tryin' to make up fo' de 'mount o' bowin' an' scrapin' he haster do' hisse'f, somewhah."

Philadelphia North American: "As I recall things, you once had a future before you," said the old friend.

"Yes," replied the fate-tossed man, "but you see, I lived so fast that I got ahead of it."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The age of superstition is rapidly passing," said the professor.

"Yes," replied the doctor, "spooks no longer have even a ghost of a chance.

Baltimore American: "Still they come," wrote the reporter, who in his secret heart called himself a "journalist." "But no," mused, "that is hardly appropriate for the headline to the preliminary account of the woman's rights convention." And he carefully crossed out the word "still."

"Heraus Mit Dir."

How many thousand souls have fled
From battlefields, with life-blood red,
To meet those friends or foes beyond;
How many hearts, which beat so fond
A few short months—aye days!—ago,
Have fed the sacrificial fires
Of themes that cause the brow to glow
When cold in death—fair sons, aged sires,
In weird confusion, side by side—
Since Freedom's voice through Kruger cried,
In tones that shook that hemisphere,
"Du, Johann Bull! Heraus mit dir!"

The while respect for custom's laws
Doth bid all intercession pause
Until humanity demands
That nation's voice, who proudly stands
As arbiter of nations' strife:
We see the youths, whose courage tells
A mother, sister, sweetheart, wife:
Charge weightier foes with lusty yells.
Nor wonder that this charging cry
Should rouse a deep-drawn worthy sigh
Within our noble volunteer;
"Fuer die ich lieb! Heraus mit dir!"

When gray-hair'd men are in the field,
Who naught but their own life will yield,
To stay a proud invading foe,
It calls up thoughts of long ago,
When our great sires left the plow
To follow with the sword and gun—
Even as these follow Kruger now—
Where led Immortal Washington!
From Modder's banks to Spion Kop,
As one by one they lifeless drop
This death cry moves the veteran's tear:
"Fuer Gott und Heim! Her-r-r-aus mit dir!"
—ISAAC A. KILGORE, in Omaha Bee.

Opposed to the Park.

Brainerd Tribune: Morris and Eddy, it is stated from Washington, "are not fully satisfied as to whether establishing a national park would be for the best interests of Northern Minnesota or not." So far as we have been able to observe there is but one sentiment in Northern Minnesota in regard to the park scheme, and that is one of bitter opposition. Messrs. Morris and Eddy will find this to be the case, if they take the least trouble to ascertain the views of their constituents.

Officeholders Agitated.

Wadena Tribune: The federal office holders, who got their offices by the grace of Page Morris, are very much agitated over the dubious outlook for the little congressman. They are busy these days running about the district fixing up political fences, but it looks as though Page Morris were a goner, despite the efforts of his pets to save him.

Quaker Reflections.

Philadelphia Record: The clock that needs repairing often strikes for better hours.

The French farce of the present day is as broad as it is long.

You might call a girl pretty without thinking of her in that way.

The tobacco trust wouldn't care if everything went up in smoke.

When a man is sentenced to be hanged, it's usually the suspense, that kills him.

The Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co.

LIMITED, OF IDAHO.

Capital Stock $5,000,000, divided into 5,000,000 shares—par value $1.00 each. Fully paid up and non-assessable.

OFFICERS:

HON. CHARLES L. LEWIS, President, *THOMAS D. BAIRD, Vice President.*
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN, Treasurer, *FRANK T. DAY, Secretary,*
Wm. H. EVERETT, General Counsel, *FRANK H. SUMMERIL, Gen. Supt.*

DIRECTORS:

HON. CHAS. L. LEWIS, Judge of the Supreme Court of Minnesota, St. Paul.
HON. CHAS. A. TOWNE, Ex-Member of Congress from Minnesota.
CHARLES R. RUGGLES, Chicago, of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., New York and Chicago.
THOS. D. BAIRD, Mayor of Walsenberg, Colorado.
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN, J. H. BENNETT, } Of Eckstein & Bennett, Duluth, Minn.
T. F. HALVESTON, Attorney at Law, Boise City, Idaho.
FRANK H. SUMMERIL, General Superintendent Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Lt'd.
FRANK T. DAY, Secretary Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Lt'd, Boise City, Idaho.

DESCRIPTIVE.

LOCATION—The mines of this company are located in Elmore county, Idaho, about 80 miles in an easterly direction from Boise City, on the Middle Boise river.

PROPERTIES—This company owns and controls properties as follows: The "Monarch" or "Atlanta" mine, the "Pettit, No. 1," the "Pettit, No. 2," the "Buffalo," the "Last Chance," the "Pomeroy," the "Silver Tide," together with ten additional claims and locations, aggregating about 500 acres with perfect titles.

THE ATLANTA LODE—The great feature of this district is the Atlanta lode, which traverses Atlanta Hill for two miles. This wonderful ore body is a true fissure vein from 40 to 60 feet wide and carries extraordinary values. The properties of this company are on and adjacent to this great vein.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES—A few facts of record seem proper right here. Idaho has a mint record of $250,000,000 gold production. In 1899 the state's mineral production was approximately $15,000,000. This year, 1900, will probably see a heavy increase over last year.

The record of the Wells-Fargo Express company shows gold shipments from this district of over $8,000,000. Since 1895, all records give the "Monarch," now "Atlanta" mine, credit for over $5,000,000 worth of gold produced. Twelve hundred thousand dollars was taken from a block of ground 200 feet high and 300 feet long. A single shipment of ten tons from the "Atlanta" netted $80,000, or $8000 a ton.

Five hundred (500) tons of ore from the "Atlanta" netted the owners over $400,000.—These 500 tons were carried 40 miles on mule back, 215 miles by wagon, and then taken by rail to the smelter at Omaha. Aside from transportation charges, the smelter charges alone were $30 a ton. This probably was the richest shipment of its size of gold ore that ever was made.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT—These several properties have over FIVE MILES (close to 30,000 feet) in tunnels, shafts, drifts, winzes, cross-cuts, etc. The improvements include a 15-stamp mill, chlorination works, shaft houses, assay offices, ore houses, hoisting machinery, repair shops, water power, large quantity of supplies and raw material, etc.

THE ATLANTA DUMP—One of the wonders of this great district is the "Atlanta" dump. It contains 250,000 tons of ore, of which at least 150,000 tons will AVERAGE $8 a ton. Ore assaying as high as $700 a ton has been found on this dump, in the old days, it was impossible to ship ore at a profit that ran under $40 a ton, and that shipped ran nearer $100 a ton. That explains how this large and rich dump came to exist.

CHARACTER OF THE ORE—The ore is from 40 to 60 per cent free milling. It is an ideal concentrating ore and also well adapted to the cyanide process. The concentrates can either be shipped to a smelter or a cyanide plant be installed. It is impossible here to go into details as to the values of the ores on the different properties. That is all explained in a prospectus, supplied by the company upon application. As stated, the "Atlanta" has produced over $5,000,000. The "Buffalo," from a comparatively small block of ground, produced over $600,000. The general averages of the "Last Chance" lode is $125 in gold and is free milling. The vein averages 3 feet in width and a portion of it carries values in excess of $80,000 a ton.

ORE IN SIGHT—Space will not permit an enumeration of the number of tons actually in sight in each mine of each grade of ore. That is given in detail in the prospectus. The value in dollars, however, is concisely shown in the following recapitulation:

ORE ACTUALLY MINED AND READY FOR MILL.

Atlanta mine and dump		$1,600,000
Buffalo mine		50,000
Total		$1,650,000
Ore blocked out ready to stope:		
Atlanta mine	$550,000	
Pettit mine	750,000	
Buffalo mine	300,000	
Last Chance mine	50,000	
Total		$1,950,000
Prospected ground not blocked out:		
Atlanta mine	$5,200,000	
Pettit mine	600,000	
Buffalo mine	1,200,000	
Total		$7,000,000
Grand Total		**$10,600,000**

The above figures take no account of large quantities of ore running from $3 to $8 a ton. Much of the ore, also is extremely rich in silver.

BIG TUNNEL SCHEME—The company proposes to run a tunnel 7000 feet, which will tap the "Atlanta" vein at a depth of 1000 feet below present workings. This will insure perfect drainage, cheapen transportation of ore from the mine to the mill, and cut NINE OTHER PROPERTIES, two of which are now producing mines. It is estimated that this tunnel, after 1500 feet, will pay all expenses of further construction. The big water power will be utilized in all this work, solving the fuel and power problem in the operation of the mines.

THE COST—To enlarge and remodel the mill and instal the power plant to drive the tunnel, will cost approximately $100,000, and $50,000 more for supplies, outfit and preliminary work necessary to place the properties on a producing basis. When this is done, the proposition will not only pay all expenses, but heavy dividends as well.

PROFITS—The management of this company, on most conservative estimates, place monthly profits from 40 stamps at $20,200. With the tunnel completed and the addition of the 120-stamp mill, a total net profit per month of $151,250 is considered a certainty. This will permit monthly dividends of 2 per cent on the entire capitalization.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT—The public is offered 100,000 SHARES of treasury stock at 33 1-3 cents a share. No subscriptions for stock at that figure will be accepted after April 15, 1900. From and after April 15, the price will be advanced to 50 cents. The third series will be sold at not less than 75c a share. It is anticipated that in no event, will it be necessary to offer more than 400,000 shares of the 1,000,000 shares placed in the treasury. The stockholders have pooled their interests UNTIL AFTER THE FIRST DIVIDEND IS PAID, therefore none but treasury stock is on the market. All the stock is non-assessable and fully paid up.

PLANS OF THE COMPANY.

The consolidation of these properties and interests has been effected in the interests of economy and convenience in operating them. Five stamps will be added to the 15-stamp mill at once, and work resumed on the properties. As soon as possible, the number will be increased to 40 stamps. Active development work also will be prosecuted and eventually, plans carried out for an 120-stamp mill, with a capacity of 500 tons a day.

READ AND COMPARE.

Read these facts and compare with other propositions. You will decide that this is one of the best and safest ever offered. There is no supposition nor guess work. There is $3.00 WORTH OF ORE in sight FOR EVERY SHARE OF CAPITAL STOCK. Not a dollar goes for dead work. Not a single officer will be paid a dollar of salary until the mines are on a dividend paying basis.

Send for a prospectus, giving details, together with reports and opinions of such eminent experts as Joshua E. Clayton, Geo. H. Eldridge, U. S. geologist, Gen. W. H. Pettit, together with letters from practical mining men; also official records of assays, mill runs maps and plans of the mines. Better yet, call on: **ECKSTEIN & BENNETT, Agents,** Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn., Frank T. Day, Secretary, Boise City, Idaho, or the Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Limited, Room 2, No. 95 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

☞Drafts, checks or money orders should be made payable to A. H. W. Eckstein, Treasurer.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: By and by is the path that leads to never.

One man's faults may be another man's virtues.

Many an idle rumor has been worked beyond the limit.

A dog in his dotage is preferable to one in the saus-age.

Love speaks through the eyes; the lips are otherwise engaged.

Live eagles are as hard to catch as those on our silver dollars.

All the world's a stage, and the majority of the actors are barn-stormers.

The hour of anticipation is often more pleasing than the instant of realization.

Even a fool gets credit for wisdom he doesn't possess when he appreciates the bright things you say.

An egotist is a person who thinks it a waste of time to listen to what others have to say of themselves.

Many a man while awaiting an opportunity to pose as a hero makes his wife get up every morning and light the fire.

About the time the friends of a modest, unassuming girl begin to think she is cut out for an old maid, she fools them by getting married.

Thoughts By Pease.

Anoka Union (Rep.): Stand aside, Page Morris, you are not with the people.

Boss Hanna is getting himself thoroughly disliked. There's where he is weak.

Four years ago Duluth captured both of the delegates to the national Republican convention from the Sixth district and this year should be content with none.

In the coming new apportionment, put Anka county in and district with St. Louis county left out. We like hogs some, but that county suits us altogether too well.

The sooner the present congress adjourns, the better it will be for the Republican party. So far it has furnished a goodly amount of ammunition which will be used against the party.

Congress can fuss and argue till doomsday and it cannot make the people believe that it is right to place a tariff on Porto Rico and it will find it out the first opportunity given the people to express their opinion.

DAVIS AND McKINLEY ARE OUT.

Washington correspondence of Chicago Journal: It is daily becoming evident that there is something more than a political difference between Senator Davis of Minnesota and the White House. Davis is in a general attitude of hostility to the administration. He has not been near the White House for weeks. When asked recently about his amendment to the Porto Rico bill, he replied with vigor that he was not "taking his instructions from the White House."

Senator Davis' unfriendliness is in marked contrast to the relations which he sustained with McKinley up to last fall. No man was closer to the president at that time, and for many months previously. He had been appointed a member of the Paris peace commission, and could have had any diplomatic place he wanted. The president banked heavily on his judgment, and drew on him often for legal advice. Previously to the Cuban war Davis furnished him a large number of written opinions for his personal guidance.

Last summer the president telegraphed to Davis to come from his home in St. Paul to give him advice on the questions which were bound to arise in connection with the Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba. For weeks Davis was here going over questions of law, constitutional interpretation, international complications and party expediency. The problem of a tariff against Porto Rico was thoroughly considered at that time, and the "plain duty" section of the message was in accordance with the advice then given.

Just when the estrangement began, or what its cause, is a mystery. At least there is no definite information to be had on the subject. The last time Davis was known to have gone to the White House was when he accompanied a delegation to ask for the pardon of certain members of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers who are imprisoned as a result of a breach of discipline. But that was only a trifling matter and Davis did not take to heart the refusal of the president and the secretary of war to grant the pardon. One guess, and the most probable one, dates the hostility from the appearance of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in the senate. Davis had not been told that it was being negotiated. He was slighted. He is a good deal of an Indian and a good hater.

Colder Towards Morris.

St. Cloud Times: The Journal Press wants Senators Davis and Nelson for Republican delegates at large to the national convention. Why? They are agin the McKinley Porto Rico program. What is the reason Receiver Eastman does not propose Morris? By the way, readers of that paper must have noticed a growing coldness towards the congressman on the part of the Journal Press. It apprehends his retirement, and is trimming its sails.

Pointers By Bede.

Bede's Budget: What the Porto Ricans want is not charity but opportunity.

Page Morris says the tariff against Porto Rico is the richest thing on earth, but Senator Davis declares it to be a "pernicious mockery." Which will you follow?

We would like to be near enough to hear Frank Eddy convince 475 out of 500 people that it is best to tax bread and let rum go free. After one lesson we would undertake to work immigration for Kentucky.

They tell us this Porto Rico free trade fuss is all a sentiment. Well, that's all the difference there is between the flag and any rag, and we still stand for Old Glory, God bless it.

The Porto Ricans are so poor that we must tax them for their own support. We propose to collect a dollar from them, give the officer that collects it a quarter, and hand back 75 cents. And this is statesmanship.

The past few weeks have been awful hard on the postmaster editors, as they didn't know how their guardians would vote in congress, and couldn't therefore strike a very definite attitude on the Porto Rican question.

Our loved but erring friend, Judge Morris, says he works so hard at Washington that his only relaxation is an hour a day at nine pins. If it were ten pins he wouldn't have time to play at all. And still he isn't willing to try the practice of law.

An Affair of Honor.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Vat ees eet, Jean?"

"Monsieur, ze doctaire comes today to vaccinate monsieur."

"Nevaire! I vill die first. Eet ees degrading! Eet ees an insult!"

"But, monsieur, eet ees also ze law."

"Shameful! How can I suffaire a beast of a doctaire, wi hees brutal weapone, to stab me—me, ze Count de Mooscalonge? Nevaire!"

"But eet ees ze law, monsieur."

"Perfidious low! Ah, I have eet! I have eet now. Beautiful! Listen. You will prepaire ze swords."

"Ze swords, monsieur?"

"Prepare ze swords. On ze point of one sword monsieur ze doctaire will rub his vaccinate mattaire. See? Zen he will diffaire from me on ze Dr-r-yfus questione. I will feel insulted. I will challenge ze doctaire. He will accept, naming swords as ze weapons. We will fight at once, and here ze doctaire takes ze prepared sword. See? One-two-three! Ze doctaire pricks me slightly in ze arm. Ha, ha! Honor is satisfied! I am vaccinate!"

NEW YORK CONVENTION.

New York, April 6.—Republican conventions were held in the Eighth and Tenth congressional districts of New York last night to elect delegates and alternates to the national convention. Two delegates and two alternates were elected in each, all uninstructed. The Ninth and Eleventh district conventions also elected delegates uninstructed. The Thirteenth district instructed delegates for McKinley and endorsed Roosevelt. In the Fourteenth district convention resolutions were adopted heartily endorsing Roosevelt's administration, and instructed its delegates for McKinley. Lemuel E. Quigg was elected one of the delegates, defeating Abraham Guber by a large majority. The Fifteenth district chose delegates without instructing them.

TEXAS WRECK VICTIMS.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 6.—The following are reported killed and injured in the wreck on the Fort Worth & Denver City railroad yesterday: The dead—John F. Dane, mail clerk, of Denver; John Kuntz, passenger, residence unknown. The injured—A. M. Scroggan, Independence, Iowa, slightly injured about head and body; Frank Lane, Fort Worth, face cut, not seriously; James French, injuries unknown; Herbert Bonebreak, brakeman, El Reno, Okla., fractured ribs; Engineer McNeal, slightly injured; Fireman Dubbs,, slightly injured.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

First M. E. Church

Col. George W. Bain

the brilliant Kentucky orator will lecture on

"The Pendulum of Life." Wednesday Evening, April 11th.

Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 29 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

"BLANCHE WARD'S" BIG VARIETY SHOW. Only fun in town.

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Park Point Street Railway.....

Will resume regular car service Saturday, March 31st.

Cars will leave Canal at 2 p.m. 3 p.m. 4 p.m. 5 p.m.

"YUSEA"

The box with the perforated seal—
The name on the mantle—
are two ways of telling the genuine

"YUSEA" Welsbach MANTLE

A brilliant light and a long life
are two other ways.
Once used, always used.
See that you get the genuine.
Sold everywhere. Price, 50c.

"Y-USE-A"
Remember the name and don't forget the box

IS A DEMOCRAT.

Dewey Announces Which Side of the Fence He Is On.

Philadelphia, April 6.—Admiral Dewey, in response to pressing requests, granted an interview to nearly a dozen newspaper men here. He said he was glad to see the reporters, but added that he had nothing to say. At this moment Mrs. Dewey joined her husband, and in introducing her he said:

"Mrs. Dewey will talk," to which she replied, with a smile, that the admiral has a mind of his own; he thinks for himself.

"Are you correctly reported to be a Democrat?" the admiral was asked, and after a moment's hesitation he recalled:

> "Yes, I think I can answer that. Yes, I am a Democrat."

"If the Republicans nominate McKinley and the Democrats name Bryan for the presidency, would you run independent?"

"I won't answer that."

"The Democratic convention of Pennsylvania has just endorsed Bryan for the presidency," was suggested by one reporter, to which the admiral replied:

"Pennsylvania usually goes Republican, doesn't it?"

Several questions in quick succession as to any conference between him and Grover Cleveland, William C. Whitney or any other public man of prominence were answered with the same phrase:

"I came here to attend the concert."

SUB-COMMITTEE WILL CONFER.

St. Louis, April 6.—Ex-Governor William L. Stone, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, has written to the members of the sub-committee appointed to arrange the details of the national Democratic convention, of which Mr. Stone is chairman, requesting them to meet him at Kansas City Thursday, April 12, for the purpose of conferring with the people of Kansas City on the situation growing out of the destruction of their hall by fire.

CLOSED SUNDAYS.

New York, April 6.—At yesterday's session of the Newark M. E. conference, Dr. M. E. Hathaway, president of the American Sabbath union, announced that he has just come from Washington, where he had called upon President McKinley. The president, he said, had informed him that the United States buildings at the Paris exposition would be closed Sundays. This statement was received with applause by the members of the conference.

ENDORSE WOODRUFF.

Albany, N. Y., April 6.—The Republican senators in caucus yesterday endorsed unanimously the candidacy of Lieutenant Governor Woodruff for vice president.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

CANAL BILL.

Davis Argues For Amendment Permitting United States to Defend Canal.

Washington, April 6.—On motion of Senator Davis the senate yesterday considered the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. About three hours were spent in considering the amendment to the treaty, offered by the committee on foreign relations, providing that none of the stipulations and regulations in sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of article 2, shall apply to measures which the United States may find necessary for securing by its own forces the defense of the United States, its interests or the maintenance of public order.

Senator Davis opened the general debate with a statement in support of the treaty, but directed his remarks especially to the committee amendments. He stated that in all other essential respects the pending treaty was similar to the treaty of Constantinople entered into in connection with the Suez canal. For some reason, however, the provision permitting the United States to defend its property was omitted. In the Suez canal treaty such a provision was inserted in the interest of the sultan of Turkey and the khedive of Egypt.

> This omission was a palpable error, Mr. Davis said, and he did not believe the people of the United States would be satisfied with any arrangement which left the government of this country to build a waterway between the oceans and did not give it the right in specific terms to defend it.

Senator Morgan, the only member of the committee on foreign relations who did not concur in the amendment, made the principal speech in opposition to it. He consumed the greater part of the executive session, Mr. Davis' speech being comparatively brief. Before Mr. Morgan began, however, a few brief statements were made for and against the amendment. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and Senator Stewart, of Nevada, both came out against the amendment. Mr. Platt made the point that the amendment was unnecessary, and therefore undesirable. Senator Lodge made a brief plea for the amendment, saying that however great the present confidence was in the power of neutrality and mutual understanding among nations we should take into consideration the possibility of future entanglements and lose no opportunity to make provision for safeguarding our interests in all exigencies that might arise. During the speech of Mr. Morgan Senator Wolcott asked several questions, indicating his opposition to the amendment, while Senator Mason, by the same manner indicated his opposition to the treaty without the amendment, though neither made definite statements.

NO DEAL ON.

Guayquil, Ecuador, April 6.—The government of Ecuador authorizes a denial that negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Gallopagos islands to the United States.

WILL NOT HAVE IT

John A. Keyes Refuses Absolutely to Run For Chief Justice.

HE WANTS NO MORE

Says He Has Been Repeatedly Dragged Into Politics and Is Through.

The first intimation John A. Keyes had that he was being considered for honors at the hands of the Midroad Populist convention in Minneapolis came in the Associated Press dispatches of this morning. Therein it appeared that the process of counting the referendum votes was nearly completed, and that indications were that a ticket given in the dispatches would be nominated. Among the names there was that of Mr. Keyes, who is to be nominated for chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Minnesota.

The first thing Mr. Keyes did after reading this intelligence was to put on his hat and go to the telegraph office, where he sent the following dispatch to a member of the convention. The dispatch expresses his feelings in the matter sufficiently, and it is given here:

"I absolutely decline to allow my name to be used or considered as a candidate for chief justice of the supreme court of this state by the Midroad People's party, or by any other party on earth. I have been repeatedly dragged into politics as a candidate without my consent, and I will take no nomination from any party whatever, and this regardless of where my personal sympathies may be. Please respect my personal wishes and my demand that my name be not used, and do me the friendly act to suppress my name before the convention. This is vital.

"JOHN A. KEYES.

When asked about his candidacy this morning, Mr. Keyes gave The Herald a copy of this dispatch, and said that it expressed his ideas on the subject fully. "I have been nominated twice without my consent," he said, "and ran against my best judgment and my own wishes. I have done with politics as a candidate, though, of course, I shall take the interest in them that every American citizen should. I had no warning of this or I should have prevented its going as far as it has."

RICH MINING.

Dr. Howes Tells of Large Operations In Lead and Zinc at Joplin.

Dr. J. R. Howes is in the city, having just returned from several months' stay at Joplin, Mo. There is great mining excitement at Joplin, and he says that large fortunes have already been made. The population of this city is growing at the rate of 1000 people a month, and it is a thriving and active city now. Lead and zinc are the metals mined, and they exist in enormous quantities, and properties can be developed at a very small cost. It is essentially a poor man's country, Dr. Howes says, although of course at the present time it is pretty well filled. He says there are men there who have gone in and secured a lease of land, and with the expenditure of less than $1000 have struck mineral and taken it out at a large profit. Ex-Congressman Snider, of Minneapolis, has made a fortune of nearly $1,000,000, and just before leaving Minneapolis had gone through bankruptcy with liabilities of $600,000. The mineral can be mined there as it can in no other country where it is found. The weather is such that it can be mined the whole year round, and the expense of living is very light. Living in the heart of a great agricultural region, supplies being therefore easily obtainable. Mining has been going on there for years, but there was never such a demand for zinc as there is now, and new uses are being found for the metal every day. Within a short time capital has begun to go in there, and this has given a great impetus to the country.

A number of Duluth people are interested in mining properties there. A. B. Wolvin and Ward Ames are interested in a mine that is said to pay well. W. E. Lucas was down there a short time ago and with some Chicago parties bought interests. Mrs. M. J. Davis is drawing large royalties from some property which she has owned there for many years. Dr. Howes has interested himself and some Detroit people in two or three properties. He left here in January to go to New Mexico, where he is locating a sanitarium, but was induced to stop off at Joplin, and the condition he found there was so inviting that he remained.

At the time of David J. Sinclair's death he was interesting himself in a property at Joplin that promised to make him a rich man, and he was full of hope and confidence at the very time when the terrible explosion killed him.

EXCHANGED COMPLIMENTS.

Passage at Arms Between Russian and Japanese Warships.

Vancouver, B. C., April 6.—War, toward which, according to Oriental papers, Japan and Russia are said to be drifting, was almost precipitated by an incident which Japanese officials are striving to smother, according to ship advices received here. On March 24 a Japanese and Russian battleship encountered each other near Kobe. Without warning, the Russian discharged a torpedo at the Japanese battleship, which was badly aimed and missed, but before retiring the Japanese fired several shots at her assailant.

SIPIDO'S ACCOMPLICES.

Police After Co-Plotters of Wales' Would-Be Assassin.

Brussels, April 6.—One of the accomplices of Sipido, the would-be assassin of the Prince of Wales—he who sold him the revolver—is a shoemaker named Arthur Meert.

The magistrate who is conducting the investigation in the case proposes to examine Volkaert, who spoke at the Socialist meeting on Tuesday, and in the course of his remarks alluded to the prince of Wales.

Sipido seems inclined to make a confession, and judging from his statement the outrage was the outcome of a plot. The names of three of his associates are known to the police.

REBELLION ANTICIPATED.

Revolt In China Expected When the Emperor Dies.

Vancouver, B. C., April 6.—That a general rebellion in China will follow the announcement of the emperor's death is said to be the opinion existing, when the steamer Empress of Japan left Oriental waters. It is said the Emperor Kwang Su looks very ill, and it is not thought that he can live long. In the Laing Kang province, 140,000 Huanesa are armed and ripe for rebellion, and are only held in check by former Viceroy Liu, who is himself a Huanese.

It is reported that at a council meeting, the dowager empress asked Jung Lu if the guards under him were loyal. He replied that if rebellion arose on account of the emperor's death or deposition, neither he nor his corps of commanders could prevent nine-tenths of the army joining the rebels.

To this reply, however, Princes Ching and Tuan, the latter the father of Pu Chun, the heir apparent, sneeringly answered that they had their Manchus of the Pekin field force and Banner corps to cope with any rebels in or out of China, and the empress dowager seemed willing to rely on this boast, although the Manchu troops number only 10,000.

MID-ROAD CANDIDATES.

The Minnesota Mid-Roaders For Barker and Donnelly.

Minneapolis, April 6.—At 1 o'clock this morning the committee appointed by the mid-road Populist state convention finished counting all but about 1000 votes sent in under the referendum.

Indications point to the nomination of the following candidates, the first names indicating preference for president and vice president:

President, Wharton Barker; vice president, Ignatius Donnelly; governor, S. M. Fairchild, Minneapolis; lieutenant governor, Kittle Halverson, Stearns county; secretary of state, H. Pimsdahl, Kittson county; treasurer of state, S. W. Powell, Stillwater; attorney general, F. A. Twitchell, Minneapolis; chief justice supreme court, J. A. Keyes, Duluth; assistant justice supreme court, K. A. Tampo, Minneapolis.

AGREE TO AGREE.

Republican House Leaders' Plan on Porto Rico Bill Is Adopted.

Washington, April 6.—Republicans of the house in caucus last night decided to take the shortest possible route to a Porto Rican agreement by concurring in all the senate amendments and send the bill direct to the president.

BILLS IN CONGRESS.

Washington, April 6.—A bill was introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Hawley authorizing the secretary of war to make surveys for the establishment of camp grounds in the North, East, South and West for the training of soldiers of the United States and the National Guard. The bill provides that camps, when established shall be supplied with all modern conveniences.

Senator Gear introduced an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill fixing eight hours as the length of working day for employes, and providing for extra pay for additional hours.

MINSTREL REY.

New York, April 6.—John William Rey, a famous minstrel, forty years ago, is dead at his home in North Patterson, N. J., aged 77 years. He became manager in 1851, and took their show to England in 1857. It became popular at once and its success there was repeated in the principal cities in Europe. In 1880, he arranged a special performance for Napoleon III in Paris, and received from the emperor a pin in the shape of a ball of diamonds.

TRIBES ARE FIGHTING.

A Natives' War Breaks Out In Ashanti, Africa.

Accra, British Gold Coast, Africa, April 5.—Tribal fighting has taken place in Ashanti. Governor and Lady Hodgson are at Coomasie. The telegraph wires have been cut, communications stopped and dispatches destroyed.

A body of Hussars is leaving here for Coomasie. The situation appears to be serious.

BALDANZA DEAD.

San Francisco, April 6.—Ernesto Baldanza, the tenor who twelve years ago sang with Patti in leading roles, is dead in this city of acute bronchitis. He sang for the last time on last Sunday night at the Oberon Concert hall. He recently arrived in this city and organized the Philharmonic society, of which he was the leader. He leaves a widow, who was formerly Miss Trombley, of Chicago.

CATARRH AND COLDS RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness, 5 cents. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, Smith & Smith's.—20.

BOYS' CLOTHING

We are always on the alert for the comfort of the boys. We believe in them, we want them to be well taken care of. If they want Hub Clothes now they will wear *our clothing when they are men.*

BOYS' VESTEE SUITS

Made from all wool cassimere of light and dark shades, sizes 3 to 10 years, some with fancy vests at **$1.87, $2.12, $2.50 and $2.68.** See them, they are very nobby.

Boys' Double Seat and Double Knee all wool biking suits, made of choice Scotch tweed, in excellent dirt hiding colors and guaranteed not to rip, price—**$2.48.**

Opportunities for Men—For tomorrow, striped Cheviots, Cassimeres, Black Worsteds, Blue Serges in single and double breasted—

Tomorrow **$10** Tomorrow

107 W. SUP. ST.

The Hub ONE PRICE

107 W. SUP. ST.

STORY OF THE PLOT.

Alleged Corroboration of Golden's Story of Goebel's Murder.

Louisville, Ky., April 6.—The Courier Journal prints a circumstantial story which purports to give the details of the conception and execution of the plot to kill Senator Goebel. The story is based upon evidence said to have been given to the attorneys for the prosecution by Wharton Golden, W. H. Culton, H. E. Youtsey and others. The story gives the name of the man suspected of having fired the shot that killed Senator Goebel. He is a Clay county feudist. He is supposed to be in the mountains and has not yet been arrested.

The story follows the evidence given by Golden in the preliminary trial by Caleb Powers as to the bringing to Frankfort of the armed mountain feudists. The men implicated in the conspiracy are the same that were implicated by Golden's testimony, several of whom are now under arrest while others are either in the mountains or in neighboring states. The story agrees with Golden's testimony as to the plan to cause a riot in the legislature during which Democratic members were to have been killed, and tells how the alleged plan to kill Senator Goebel was carried out, of the purchase of a well known Cincinnati house of twenty-five steel bullet, smokeless powder cartridges, the procuring of a 3-scallbe rifle with which the shooting is said to have been done, the weapon being returned an hour afterward and the payment of $100 in advance to the man who did the shooting. After the shooting the man who did the work is said to have been escorted to the mountains by a number of armed men.

VERMONTERS FOR BRYAN.

Democrats of Dewey's State Will Turn Admiral Down.

New York, April 6.—B. B. Smalley, Democratic national committeeman from Vermont and formerly secretary of the Democratic national committee, in an interview upon Admiral Dewey's candidacy for president, said that the delegates from Vermont, Dewey's home state, will be for William J. Bryan. He said:

"It has long been apparent to me that the nominees this year will be McKinley and William Jennings Bryan. The Vermont Democratic convention will be held at Montpelier, and the delegation instructed to vote for Mr. Bryan, regardless of the candidacy of Admiral Dewey."

KEARSARGE'S TURRETS TESTED.

They Stood an Ordeal Unprecedented In Naval History.

Newport News, Va., April 6.—The new battleship Kearsarge has returned from a short trip to sea with the naval inspection board. The test of the ship's turrets proved entirely satisfactory.

When clear of the coastwise steamer course, the guns of both batteries were tried, each gun being fired twice. The four guns of the forward turret, two eights and two thirteens, were fired simultaneously, and the four guns of the aft turret in the same way. This was the first time in the history of navies that four guns of that caliber were ever fired at the same time from one turret. The structural strength of the turrets were found to be remarkable, there being no strain whatever.

The supreme test was the simultaneous discharge of the eight guns of the two-story turrets. He said the turrets and ship stood the terrible force of the discharge without the slightest evidence of strain. The broadside batteries of 5-inch guns also stood their test.

THE SEA BIRDS ASSASSINS.

Edward B. Clark, in Chicago Times-Herald: The American Ornithologists' union has issued an appeal for money to be used to protect the sea birds from the assassins employed by the milliners to kill the winged creatures while they are rearing their young. The Ornithologists' union is a conservative body of scientists, who are but little given to sentiment. That they consider the plea necessary is proof enough that the need of action is great. In a little leaflet which the society has sent, the situation is set forth in these words: "This country is on the verge of losing forever one of the main features of its seacoast charms—the sea birds themselves. In fact, the terns, the most exquisite of the gull family, and which formerly thronged our whole coast, have been so nearly wiped out by agents of the milliners that this year's onslaught, already fully organized, will glean almost the last pair from the few small breeding colonies which remain wherever these are unprotected."

* * *

Every third hat worn by a woman in the winter just gone bore a gull or a tern as an ornament (?). The birds were affixed to the hats in positions which the living creature could not have assumed unless possessed of the powers of a pantomime contortionist. When a milliner puts a bird on a bonnet every line of living beauty vanishes, and the only impression that the thoughtful observer gets is one of a nameless agony. This appearance is but a reflex of the cruelty which it causes to the death of the bird. The story of the securing of the aigrettes of commerce has been told again and again, but then the cruelty attached to this pursuit is enacted in far-off Florida and in the isles of the southern seas, and to the mind of the Northern woman distance seems to diminish the horror of it all. The gulls and the terns, however, are of "the birds about us." There are hundreds of them today giving more than a touch of winged life and beauty to the lake front of this city. If the hands of millinery mercenaries already organized to kill the sea birds when they arrive at their nesting places from the South are not broken up by the law's arm they will turn their attention next year to the great lakes and begin war of extermination here which they will have ended on the Atlantic coast. If the woman who wears the bodies of "these soft-breasted birds from the sea" is not conscious smitten by the telling of the methods employed to secure her bonnet decoration then indeed the saving of the birds is well-nigh impossible.

* * *

The "plumers' start out in bands of seven or eight members. They go to some small island known to be a nesting place of the gulls. They wait until the birds have mated and until the beginning of the nesting operations has implanted the love of home and young strongly within the birds' breasts. Then the murder is easy. The assassins take advantage of that which in human kind is considered highest and holiest, the love of home and offspring, to make easy the carrying out of their scarlet trade. The beautiful grey-winged creatures circle about the heads of those who threaten their treasures, coming nearer and nearer as the vandals intrude upon the actual nesting ground. They are shot ruthlessly, the survivors after the first volleys still circling about, notwithstanding the fate of their fellows. No bird escapes. They die of life because of their love. It sometimes happens that a wounded gull is picked up by the gunners, and if its plumage be not in the best condition the wings alone are torn from the still living bird. It is not at all an infrequent occurrence for summer visitors to the Islands off the Atlantic coast to find occasional specimens of wingless gulls which have survived through torturing pain the work of the milliners' agents. If anyone loves the beautiful well enough to wish to aid in the attempt to save the last of the sea birds from destruction let him send his mite to William Dutcher, the treasurer of the Ornithologists' union, 21 Manhattan avenue, New York. The mite will be as well placed as was that other mite of sacred history.

JOIN AMERICAN UNIONS.

Porto Rico Labor Unions Decide on Their Course.

New York, April 6.—The Socialist Labor party has been notified by Santiago Igles, the Porto Rican labor leader, that the Porto Rican labor unions have decided to join the national labar bodies of the United States. At a big mass meeting of brick layers, carpenters and painters in the capital of Porto Rico, great enthusiasm was manifested when it was announced that the Central Federated union had sent an appeal to Washington on behalf of the Porto Ricans.

CRISIS AT GREENWICH.

Trouble With Strikers Imminent In the Connecticut Town.

Greenwich, Conn., April 6.—There is much excitement in Greenwich today over the possible serious developments of the strike in the building trades. The strikers have announced their intention of parading today despite the prohibitions of the authorities. The latter have summoned High Sheriff Hawley to the scene and Governor Lounsberry, it is said, has been communicated with and has promised to send Stanford and Norwalk militia companies if necessary. Arrangements have been made to meet a crisis with a constabulary of 200 men drawn from the police of other towns and cities.

The trouble has been precipitated by the Italian laborers, who have seized this opportunity to press their demands for more pay and less work. They have paraded to some extent, and in some cases have induced by force or argument, a few workmen to leave their labors and join them.

The officials, in response to pressure brought to bear by the citizens, issued an order prohibiting parades or other demonstrations. The strikers accepted the gauntlet and announced an elaborate parade for today. The guardians of the peace, seized with apprehension, applied to the county authorities.

JAMES SEELEY DEAD.

Rochester, N. Y., April 6.—James Seeley, a well-known maker of perfumes, is dead at his home in this city.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

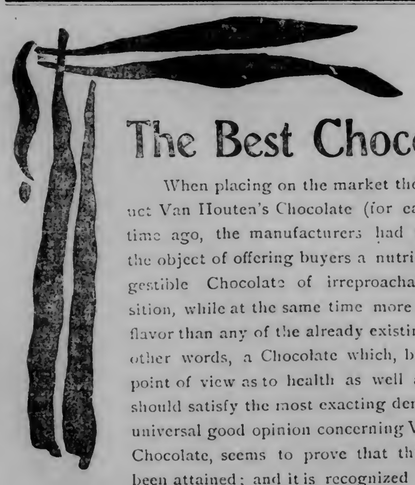
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
(Seal.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.



The Best Chocolate.

When placing on the market the new product Van Houten's Chocolate (for eating), some time ago, the manufacturers had before them the object of offering buyers a nutritive and digestible Chocolate of irreproachable composition, while at the same time more delicious in flavor than any of the already existing kinds; in other words, a Chocolate which, both from the point of view as to health as well as to flavor, should satisfy the most exacting demands. The universal good opinion concerning Van Houten's Chocolate, seems to prove that this object has been attained; and it is recognized as being as superior to other Chocolates, as Van Houten's Cocoa is superior to other cocoas. When traveling, picnicking, or bicycling, it proves of great service.

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.
Also in Square Tablets and Bars.

The Opening Days Are Not Far Off at

Freimuth's

The store is rapidly approaching that completeness that can and must result after weeks of thoughtful planning and hard labor. When the doors are finally opened we are sure you will feel amply rewarded for your patience. Wait for it, it's but a few hours away.

Respectfully,

Cor. Lake Avenue and Superior St. I. FREIMUTH.

Don't fail
To attend the

Comp'ny "C"

Splendid
Entertainment
at the

Armory Tonight!

Pictoral Journey
Through
BOERLAND.

Exhibition Drill.....

Balcony, 25c.
Reserved Seats 35c.

MAKING OF CITIZENS

A Line of Business Which Will Soon Be on the Increase.

THE FALL ELECTION

Both Parties Will Naturalize All the Foreign Born People Possible.

The production of United States citizens in district court is looking up along with other industries benefited by the present prosperity, and from now on it will be one of the most active industries of the city. With an election coming on it will not be long before both parties get at one of their stock occupations, that of getting the foreign-born people who seem to lean toward them to take out their second papers and become citizens and voters. There will be a good deal in this line for both parties to do, and they will begin to get at it pretty soon, for the citizens who are to vote at the fall elections must acquire their citizenship papers before Aug. 6, which is three months before election day.

Upon the assiduity with which the leaders of the two parties get at this interesting operation depends in a large measure the size of the vote this fall. Already the applicants for citizenship are quite numerous, but they are coming now of their own accord, and they are not yet being herded up by the political workers. When the business gets down to a fine point the court will be put on wheels again, and it will roll around to the various points on the two iron ranges seeking citizens. The law providing for this peripatetic court is very convenient to the range people, for without it they would have to go to the expense of making trips to Duluth after their "second papers," and the number of voters would be very much decreased. The same legislature that provided for the court on wheels also cut the price in two, making second papers $1 instead of $2, so that there is no lack of inducements held out to the foreign-born to become citizens and voters.

It is said that the effects of the action of the court here a couple of years ago in putting applicants through a course of sprouts on civil government is still felt on the ranges. Those who were turned down because they did not seem to be suitable materials for citizens have told their fellows about the ordeal through which they were required to pass, and many of them are afraid of it, though the court has ceased making these examinations, and under the present system men without the faintest idea of the form of government under which they are asking to become citizens can get in.

NAMES A PRICE.

Capt. Cox of Chicago Says Asphalt Can Be Laid at $1.80 Per Yard.

Capt. E. R. Cox of the Barber Asphalt Paving company of Chicago arrived in the city yesterday and will endeavor to interest the city officials in asphalt as a street paving material. Yesterday afternoon he had an interesting meeting with Mayor Hugo, at which he made the statement that a guaranteed pavement of the highest grade of asphalt could be laid on Superior street, on the present concrete foundation for less than $1.80 a yard, and the contract could be finished in three weeks from the time it was commenced. Traffic in front of any one business house would not be interrupted more than one day.

If the asphalt is placed on the present concrete foundation the grade of the street would be lowered three inches, and this, Mr. Cox argues, would be a benefit, as it would be easier to get out of carriages, and would also make a safe and convenient place to rest bicycles.

In speaking of the cost of the various paving materials, Mr. Cox said that sandstone would cost $1.85 a yard; vitrified brick, $1.75, and asphalt, $1.80. The Barber people guarantee the paving for five years at the original price of the contract, and for 1 per cent of the contract price per year they guarantee it for all time, and made all repairs.

Capt. Cox says that in New York and Chicago, where every kind of paving has been tried, and under all conditions of climate and traffic, that many miles of stone paving are being covered with asphalt, and in Chicago many of the large retail houses have taken up the city's stone paving and are putting down asphalt at their own expense, claiming that it is less dusty and less noisy.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Easter Brings Higher Prices.

The approach of Easter has had a firming effect on the egg market. They were quoted at 10 to 11 cents yesterday, 10½ being the ruling price.

* * *

Cheese has become firmer, at 12½ for Wisconsin full cream, and the improvement in tone runs through the list.

* * *

The only strawberries in market were Florida, fine fresh-looking berries, in pint cases, at $4.75 per case of 24 pints. Louisiana and Texas berries are expected to arrive.

Naval oranges were firm at $3.25@$3.50, and seedlings steady at $2.50@$2.75. Lemons were firmer at $3.75.

* * *

Live poultry was in rather more liberal supply than for some time past, although stocks were still small. Chickens were 11@11½ for mixed coops, and turkeys 10@11, mixed coops.

Dressed poultry is about out of the market. Stock on hand runs a cent higher than live.

* * *

Butter continued slightly weaker, at 24@25 for extra creamery, and 18@20 for extra dairy.

* * *

Pork loins were 9 cents; shoulders, 7½; picnic hams, 8; small hams, 12; lard, 7½.

Apples were unchanged and firm.

Lecture on the Boers.

At the Armory this evening Duluthians will be given an excellent opportunity to become acquainted with the home, political, religious and industrial life of the Boers. An elaborately illustrated lecture on the Transvaal and Orange Free State will be given by Rev. J. H. E. Smith, under the auspices of Company C, and for the benefit of the company rifle team. Rev. Smith was for many years a missionary in South Africa, and the pictures to be exhibited were taken by himself and Mrs. Smith, comprising ocean views on the way to Cape Town, scenes in the Cape Colony capital, the Kimberley diamond mines, Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, Pretoria, Majuba hill and Ladysmith.

There will also be a fancy drill by picked men of Company C, and the entertainment promises to be largely attended.

Took a High Degree.

A number of Scottish Rite Masons took the thirty-second degree at the Masonic Temple last evening. The exemplification of the degree was accompanied by music from a hidden choir and orchestra. Those taking the degree were: George Brosseau, R. H. Doran, S. R. Holden, G. E. Fletcher, W. C. McCarter, William Trebelcock, F. H. White, W. E. Covey, F. A. Brown, R. N. Day, J. W. McDonald, H. Bridgeman, N. F. Russell, James Wanless, J. H. Carson, L. L. Gilpin, E. C. Woods, C. H. Lutes, W. A. Cant, and W. C. Minler.

The regular Maundy Thursday banquet will be given at the Spalding next Thursday.

Barney Ferguson Is Coming.

R. J. Hunt, advance representative of Barney Ferguson, is in the city arranging for a return visit of the McCarthy's Mishaps company at the Lyceum next Thursday evening. Miss Blanch Holt, who has many friends here, is a member of the company this season.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior Street. C. A. DAY, Manager. Open Saturday Nights.

Spring has come in and found us all prepared for you with all the latest styles in Ladies', Misses', Children's and Boys' Shoes. In all the new and correct styles and shapes of lasts—they are beauties. Prices are the lowest.

Ladies' $4 and $5 Man Fashion Shoes, four different toes. Sale price **$2.98**

100 pairs Ladies' $3 and $3.50 fine Kid Shoes, button or lace—Sale price **$2.48**

Ladies' regular $2.50 Kid Shoes, button and lace. Sale price **$1.48**

Ladies' $1.50 Kid Strap Slippers; a different styles—Sale price **98c**

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Misses' and Child's $1.40 Tan Vici Lace Shoes, sale price **98c**

36 pairs Misses' Calf School Shoes, button and lace—$1.75 value, sale price **$1.19**

Child's 85c Kid Button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price **58c**

Repairing Done While You Wait.

Boys' Shoes.

120 pairs Boys' $1.85 Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, sale price— **$1.29**

Men's Shoes.

50 pairs Men's $5 and $6 Patent Leather Shoes, small sizes—sale price **98c**

Men's $2 Lace Shoes, sale price **$1.39**

Men's $3 Lace New Bull Dog toe—Sale price **$1.98**

Men's $4 Box Calf and Vici Kid Shoes, new styles—sale price **$2.48**

150 pairs Men's $5 Box Calf, Vici Kid and winter double sole, latest styles—sale price **$3.48**

Housefurnishings—Special.

NATURAL SHELLS for Baking—a very scarce article; your choice of sizes, two for..... 5c

TOILET PAPER—Slightly soiled on edge, will sell 12 rolls for..... 5c

VEGETABLE SCRUB BRUSHES—Can also be used as a hand brush..... 2c

NICKEL-PLATED CRUMB TRAYS AND SCRAPERS; 50c value for..... 29c

WHISK BROOMS—Good quality, with metal-tipped ends, worth double..... 9c

PAINT BRUSHES—3-in flat wall metal-bound, worth 20c; our special..... 10c

CARPET BEATERS—Imported Reed, very tough; 15c value; this sale..... 10c

FEATHER DUSTERS—A good quality 10-in, sold by other dealers at 25c; our special price..... 12c

OAT MEAL BOILERS—In steel granite, first quality, 3-qt size, worth 85c; special sale price..... 55c

Bisque Mythological Figures.

Bought recently from New York's largest importer at **HALF PRICE.** Venus de Milo, Defending Angel, Venus de Medici, Busts, etc. See them and you'll appreciate the values we offer at ----------

10c, 19c, 25c 35c, 48c, 75c, 98c.

Stack & Co.

Specials for Saturday that will make this store the busiest spot in town. Times are always lively here. Note a few of the reasons.

Housefurnishings—Special.

FANCY EMBOSSED SHELF PAPER—10 yards to piece, sold at 5c a piece; special this sale two for..... 5c

500 CORKSCREWS, worth up to 7sc; your choice this sale... 19c

BRASS EXTENSION RODS—With patent Screw ends, worth 19c; our special..... 10c

The new Black FOLDING LUNCH BOXES, worth 20c; special sale price..... 19c

IRON FRAME WRINGERS—An easy wringing machine, worth $1.35; our sale price..... 95c

WINDOW BRUSHES—Good value at 20c; special price..... 19c

GRANITE DIPPERS—With black wood handles, 15c value for..... 10c

PERFECTION CAKE TINS—With Removal bottoms, 9-in round—sale price..... 7c

STEEL WIRE TACKS—All sizes, 12 packages for..... 5c

STOVE BRUSHES—Extra good quality, worth 20c, for... 12c

Dinner Sets.

13 different kinds to select from in American semi-porcelain and English semi-porcelain, from—

$6.95 to $13.50 per set

4 gross Gold Band German China Cups and Saucers, worth $2.00 per doz., Saturday special; per pair..... 10c

10 pieces plain white Toilet Sets at..... $1.98

12 pieces plain white Toilet Sets at..... $2.98

100 dozen plain white Cups and Saucers, per pair..... 5c

Glassware.

10c..... for 8-inch Berry Bowls, worth 19c

2c..... for 4-inch Sauce dishes, worth each 5c

10c..... for Vinegar Bottles, each worth 19c

10c..... for Molasses Cans, worth 20c

2c..... for Wine Glasses, worth 5c each

5c..... for Wine Glasses, worth 7c each

25c..... for Glass Tea Sets, including 1 sugar, 1 cream, 1 spooner, 1 butter dish.

5c..... for Lemon Extractors, the best made

Table Linens.

10 pieces Cardinal Red Table Damask, full width, the regular 29c quality; special for Saturday..... 19c

5 pieces German Damask, cream color, extra heavy quality, good value at 50c a yard..... 39c

5 pieces Satin Damask, 2 yards wide, snow drop and fancy designs, splendid value at 75c per yard, now..... 49c

30 dozen Fringed Honeycomb Towels, full size; for this Saturday sale each..... 4c

15 dozen all-linen Huck Towels, size 18x35, hemstitched with colored border, worth 12½c each..... 9c

25 pieces plain and honey comb Crash—plain white and brown, full 20-in. wide. This sale, yd..... 4c

50 pairs Feather Pillows, full size, filled with superior quality of feathers, free from odor, worth $1.25 per pair, each..... 45c

Bargains in Our New China Department that are Unapproachable.

Cracker Jars, worth 50c at..... 25c

36 dozen Oat Meal Saucers and Oat Meal Bowls, assorted in imported decorated china worth up to 25c each; choice at..... 10c

2 gross Cream Pitchers, new shape, new decorations, worth 19c each, at..... 10c

Tea Sets—36 4-piece decorated China Tea Sets, worth $1.98 each, at..... $1.00

China Cuspidores—Bargain No. 1, worth 98c..... 75c

Bargain No. 2, worth $1.25 at..... 98c

Spoon Trays and Celery Trays, in new china decorations, worth 48c each, at..... 25c

Comb and Brush Trays—in new shapes and handsome colorings at—

50c and 98c

Salad Bowls—new ones at the price of white granite—

35c, 48c and 98c

Silk Department.

We place on sale Saturday 10 pieces Pure Silk 20-inch Taffetas. This is an excellent bargain and it is pronounced the best cloth in the city for..... 48c

10 pieces China Silk, all colors, heavy cloth, worth 39c a yard; Saturday special—per yard..... 25c

Notions at Half Price.

1c..... for Aluminum Thimbles

10c..... for Scissors worth 25c

1c..... for a pair of Shoe Laces

10c..... for Hose Supporters

7c..... for Dress Shields

5c..... for Corset Clasps

5c..... for a set of Dress Stays

1c..... for a spool of Silk Thread

1c..... for a spool of Cotton Thread

10c..... for Belts worth 19c

3c..... for 5c Toilet Soaps

1c..... for Beauty Pins, worth 5c

Dry Goods Department.

Now is the time to decide on that Easter Dress. Dress Goods and Silk Departments are just overflowing with good things. We invite your careful attention to the very low prices we make for Saturday's shopping in these departments. The prices, values considered, can not be duplicated elsewhere at the Head of the Lakes.

New Plaids in bright spring colorings—very desirable for Waists and Children's Dresses, on Granite and Serge grounds. Special for Saturday..... 10c

Illuminated figured Novelties in the new blues, grays, browns, reds, etc. Considered a bargain at 18c. Saturday's Special..... 12½c

30 pieces of fancy Dress Goods, consisting of Black Jaquards, 38-inch Camel's Hair Plaids, 38-inch Bourette Fancies, 36-inch Wool Cashmeres, 40-inch Storm Serge, in all colors—values to 50c a yard. Saturday's Special, a yard..... 25c

All-wool heavy Serges, all-wool Cheviots, two-toned Mohair novelties, strictly 75c values. Saturday's Special, a yard..... 49c

Black Mohair Brilliantine, extra high silk luster. Saturday's Special, a yard..... 39c

We have no better bargains in our stock than the Black Novelties in Silk and Wool figured and raised effects, new Mohair Novelties, new all-wool Crepons, worth to $1.48 a yard. Saturday's Special, a yard..... 95c

Lace Curtains.

25 pairs Nottingham Curtains, patterns exact imitation of more expensive goods; full length, worth 69c per pair—tomorrow..... 39c

20 pairs Curtains, heavy net effects, with deep border, full 3 yards long, overlock stitch; regular selling price is $1.50 per pair—tomorrow... $1.15

15 pairs Lace Curtains, superfine quality net, new designs, deep showy scroll borders, full 3½ yards long, worth $3.00 a pair..... $2.25

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SCALCHI CONCERT.

The concert by the Scalchi company was attended by a fairly large audience at the Lyceum last night, and while the program was broken by several changes the performance altogether was very satisfactory and pleasing. Mme. de Pasquali, the soprano, was unable to take part because of illness, and this necessitated several changes in the program, such as the substitution of the prison scene and finale of "Il Trovatore" for the second act of "Martha," which was somewhat disappointing. The contralto voice of Sofia Scalchi, though manifestly past its best days, is still mellow and rich, and Mme. Scalchi, is still a great exponent of Italian opera. Her solo last night was "No, il Signor," from the opera "Huguenots," which is a suitable selection for the display of the best qualities of the voice and the marvelous interpretation of the singer. Signor de Pasquali's tenor voice was considered by many to be the best feature of the concert. It was shown with effect in "Oh, So Pure," from "Martha," and it roused more generous applause than any other number on the program. Signor Franceschetti has a strong, rich baritone, and he sang to advantage last night in "Dio Possente," from "Faust." Signor Lo Verde is the pianist of the organization, and he appeared in a double number with selections from Grieg and Durand. He plays with a pleasing ease and his manner of overcoming the technical part of playing and subordinating it to his masterly conception resulted in a very delightful number. The "Il Trovatore" scene was well done.

The gallery was particularly boisterous last night, interrupting the performers and spoiling the effect of some of the finest passages.

Humane Society Meeting.

Through Excise Agent H. W. Withrow, three children were taken from disreputable houses during the last month and were placed in the Children's Home society of St. Paul. One crippled and feeble-minded girl was taken to Fairhaven, and fifty-two cases of truancy were investigated. This was reported at the regular monthly meeting of the Duluth Humane society. The society also decided to urge the turning on of water in the drinking fountains.

Three More Enrolled.

Three new vessels formerly enrolled at Marquette, have been purchased by H. A. Tuttle, superintendent of the North American Telegraph company, and have been enrolled at Duluth. They were bought from Charles S. Hebard, of Chicago. The boats are the schooners Aloha, 521 tons, Annabelle Wilson, 490 tons and the propeller Charles Hebard, 763 tons.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in session in Washington yesterday elected the following officers: Gen. Martin Mahon, New York, president; Gen. W. H. Newell, New Jersey, vice president; Col. J. L. Mitchell, Wisconsin, second vice president; Maj. George Steele, Indianapolis.

Terry McGovern, the featherweight champion, has finally decided to leave his class, and on April 17 at Tattersalls in Chicago, will meet Tommy White, the 126-pound champion, in a 6-round go.

Secretary Hay has addressed a vigorous protest to the Turkish government against the proposed issuance of an edict prohibiting American pork from Turkey.

The wedding of Miss Hannah Walker Sampson, youngest daughter of Admiral William T. Sampson, to Ensign Wat Tyler Cluverius, U. S. N., took place at the commandant's residence at the Boston navy yard last evening and was attended by many army and navy officers and their families.

Horace Crosby, second vice president of the National Tube Works company, died at Pittsburg last night of pneumonia. He was 62 years old.

Lieut. Gilmore has successfully passed his examination for promotion to the grade of lieutenant commander in the navy.

President Loubet has sent an officer of his household to the British ambassador, Sir Edmond K. Munson, to express his keen indignation at the attempt on the life of the prince of Wales and to ask the ambassador to transmit to the prince the president's congratulations on the happy escape of his royal highness.

BOOM FOR WHEELER.

Huntsville, Ala., April 6.—A movement has been begun here to boom Gen. Wheeler for vice president on the Democratic ticket. The Huntsville Post prints a communication from a number of prominent Democrats urging the movement, and it is proposed to organize for the purpose of pushing Wheeler's name for the second place on the ticket.

FOR HEADACHE

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It soothes and strengthens the nerves, relieves the severe pain in the temples and depressing sickness at the stomach

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

The Labor Question.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The American millionaire who walks forth in life in great strides of success does not seem to appreciate the difficulty of the labor question. I am no agitator, nor would I consent to be a leader of men in any great popular undertaking. My sole ambition is to live a life as peaceable as possible and earn my living as honestly as possible. To throw some light on the labor question I will relate some of my experience—not that I expect to educate by fellow brethren and sisters towards my own superiority, but simply for pastime.

I introduce myself as a Dane. There is a small spot on the map of Europe called Denmark. My parents were poor, but by a miracle I happened to receive a high school education. I was apparently the laziest boy in the public school and was time and again chastised and generally misused by the teachers. My older brother, who is now a high school teacher, was everybody's favorite. He was physically strong, bright and diligent, always at the head of his class and always elected as chief or king in our battles, as we used to illustrate Danish history and fight over the battles of the Jomsvikings and Danes, the Swedes and the Danes, etc.

In Denmark children of poor parents frequenting public schools, but who are right and industrious, are given a high school education at the expense of the public, and this is how it happened that my brother and later on I, who, in spite of my great laziness, were educated.

Travel wherever I may, I never forget the scenes of my childhood and youth although I did not then think that I was happy. I was employed as a telegraph operator, but finally after my mother's death left my native country to seek my fortune in the West. And here I am since 1890 and no fortune yet in sight. You will think, dear reader, that I lack energy. This is not right. I do not consider myself a physical and mental wreck, but consider it my right to try to find some occupation whih is suited to my ability. That I have had some trouble in my search you may guess. In the hard times it was difficult for me to find employment. A man of small stature was always overlooked where men were wanted. I had learned to speak good English, but the great American "snob" does not want a smart man to work for him.

Indoor life had come near ruining my health at home, wherefore I never looked for such life when the better times dawned upon the country. I worked on "public works," farms and in the woods and thus became thoroughly acquainted with the "lower" classes of Americans and the foreign laborers. I have not taken "any old thing," but have left many places because they did not suit me. I never sneak away from anybody, although this is often a more tempting way than, for instance, telling a farmer that you have "sized up" his place and it does not suit you.

The trouble between the foreigners and the Americans is mostly caused by the fact that they are entirely different men. One is apt to underrate the ability of the other, but while the foreigner tries to learn the American language and thus give himself an idea of the American civilization, there are comparatively few Americans who trouble themselves about the different foreign civilizations. The foreigner and his broken English are only too often made fun of, for this actually hurts his feelings more than if you would give him a pounding with a club. If our American has been raised in a pure atmosphere and is as honorable as the great George Washington, let him not imagine that he is a citizen of the only righteous country. Let him learn something about those other countries and not only what they have been, but what they are.

If liberty must not end in vulgarity, there must be an understanding between the citizens of the country. We must learn to respect one another and if there are anarchistic tendencies among the foreigners let them not be stimulated by the cry: The foreigners are the cause of our troubles. JACK.

Duluth, April 6.

SCREW COMBINE.

Worcester, Mass., April 6.—The Worcester Machine Screw company has entered into a combination with the Chicago Screw company, the Detroit Machine Screw company and the Westerman company, of Lockport, which latter concern operates large rolling mills. The new company is named the Standard Screw company, and is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $1,500,000. The officers are: President, C. E. Roberts, of Chicago; vice president, A. W. Gifford, of Worcester; secretary, George Trail, of Detroit. The three machine screw companies in the combination are among the largest in the country. None of the stock from the company is offered in the market and no outside capital has come in. Neither will there be any advance in price.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

SIXTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Wheel the Baby Out.

Plenty of fresh air is what the baby wants this time of year.

It keeps him well now and builds up a good constitution for future years.

We did not intend to give a talk on the hygiene of infants, but just the same our stock of Go-Carts and Carriages has been selected to meet every requirement for getting the little ones out of doors in the most comfortable manner. Every sort of preambulater awaits you here in every conceivable color of upholstering. We carry the very best Carriages Go-Carts in America and sell them at reasonable prices—

Go-Carts.....$2.85 to $28.00
Carriages.....$5.00 to $37.00

EASY PAYMENTS.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

Minn. Hist. Society

FOR SALE! FOR SALE! FOR SALE!

921 East Sixth street—two small houses and barn—A Snap..... $425
Corner Second avenue west and Second street, 25x100, with two houses..... 4,000
Good house on Second street, near Eighteenth avenue west.. 1,500
House and barn, Lakeside, cheap; will trade for inside property, and assume mortgage.
A BARBAIN—Lot on upper side of Superior street, between Eighteen and Nineteenth avenues west.
1930 West Superior street, brick building, cost $5000; rent $65 per month..... $6,500

FOR RENT.

1402 East Fourth street, 8 rooms, all conveniences..... $22.50
527 West Fourth street, 9 rooms, all conveniences..... 22.50
Others in all parts of city.
Three front rooms in Mesaba block.

Money Ready for Any Good Loan.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

Our New Telephone Number is 336.
Same as on the old line. Ring us up and we will send for your orders.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,
15 Second Avenue West.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.
REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.
See us before negotiating securities.

FOR SALE---Large House suitable for Boarding House, Central Location on West Second Street.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.....
Room B, Trust Company Building.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards
In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.
CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.,
7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

Perfect Contentment
Can only be secured to eyeglass wearers by our new "Lens Locked" glasses which don't get loose. They cost a little more but consider the saving of your time, patience and temper. After you once see them you won't remain content until you get them.
C. D. TROTT, Optician.
3 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE.

I have one of the largest lists of real estate in the city.

Be sure to call and see what I have if you intend to purchase.

Bargains anywhere from Lester Park to Fond du Lac.

T. W. Wahl
417 Lonsdale Bldg.

ARE AFTER BRABANT

Boers Are at Wepener In Force, Threatening the Colonial Division.

TRYING TO FLANK HIM

Have Crossed the Basuto Frontier to Turn the British Position.

London, Arll 7, 2:35 p. m.—The Boers are in force at Wepener, north of Smithfield, Orange Free State, and are threatening Gen. Brabant's colonial division, the main body of which, with the artillery, is at Wepener.

A telegram which left Maseru, north of Wepener at midnight describes the Boers as being " in great force," and as afraid to make a frontal attack, but it is added they were endeavoring to turn the British position by crossing the Basu to frontier by a road skirting Caledon.

The Basutos are excited. Assistant Commissioner Griffiths ,with a force of police, left Maseru Friday, going where the Boers are about to trespass and the tribesmenu engaged for railroad work are deserting to protect their villages.

Reports reach Maseru almost hourly of Boer activity in the Orange Free State. The latest unofficial dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Thursday, says:

"The Boers continue to show great activity and numbers of British troops are arriving daily.

"The alleged ill-treatment of the farmers who gave up their arms has called to the front the Friend of the Free State, published by the correspondents under military supervision.

"The army people at Bloemfontein are depending on water drawn from the wells. The afternoon newspapers are unsparing in their criticism of the military disposition permitting 500 men to be isolated and captured.

The St. James Gazette and Globe dwell with sneering emphasis on the "unfortunate occurrence."

"In England,' says the St. James Gazette, "we can but sit still and wonder what will next happen.'

Sergt. Maj. Brocker, who, is now appears, escaped from Pretoria with Capt. Haldane and Lieut. LeMesurier, has reached Lorenzo Marques. He lost his companions at Elands river, obtained a situation as bar man at a railroad station and eventully made his way to the frontier.

A small contingent of gunners from the British battleship Monarch left Cape Town for Bloemfontein Friday.

Though Lord Roberts lost nearly 1000 men this week, he is stronger relatively as four times as many men have been landed at the Cape.

GAME OF COUNTER STROKE.

Boers and British Are Equally Successful at It.

New York, April 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The game of counter-stroke has been played on both sides with success. Gen. Methuen has entrapped a small body of Boers near Boshof, surrounding them and taking fifty-four prisoners after a four hours' fight. His force included the Imperial yeomanry, whose exploit will be a popular one in England, where great interest has been taken in this body of rough riders and crack shots. The casualties were nearly equal on both sides, apart from the prisoners.

The episode throws little light upon the mysterious operations which Gen. Methuen has been conducting north of Kimberley. It indicates the facility with which the British commanders can adapt themselves to the guerrilla warfare into which the Boer tactics are rapidly degenerating.

Gen. Villebois Mauriel, who was killed on the Boer side, was Joubert's military adviser in Natal and was engaged by Dr. Leyds at the outbreak of the war. His record in the French army was brilliant and Dr. Leyds made an excellent investment in securing his services. He had been in the French war office and staff college and was chief of staff in the Algerian army. French officers have considered that his abilities were overrated, but he had evidently been most useful to the Boer generals in Natal in showing them how they could adapt their tactics to new conditions of warfare. He was the best foreign expert on the Dutch side and his death is a serious blow, especially as the Boers have lost two of their best men—Joubert and Cronje. If he suggested the new policy of counter-attack upon the lines of the British communication, as has been reported, he has fallen a victim of his own tactics. The Boers have followed up their success at Kronspruit by a similar stroke aimed against Gen. Roberts' line of communications.

The new tactics followed by the Boers have a dispiriting effect upon the thoughtless observers who have fancied that the war was virtually over, but veterans in the service are not disconcerted by them nor seriously alarmed. Absurd estimates printed by sensational newspapers of the strength of the Boer raiders are rejected in official circles as unworthy of credence. Instead of having 20,000 men and being in readiness to invest Bloemfontein, the Boers are not believed by cautious experts to have more than 5000 or 7000 burghers. Inaction in the north was fatal to them and they were forced to adopt new tactics and attempt a series of counter-attacks.

Veterans are surprised that this has not been done before and that Gen. Roberts', Gen. Methuen's and Gen. Buller's lines of communication have not been repeatedly raided. They add that the Boers, having discovered how effective these tactics are, will continue to make use of them in swooping down here and there upon isolated garrisons and stations.

It is readily admitted that they have the power of harrassing and harrying Gen. Roberts' army in this way and of retarding its advance, but the view taken in official circles is that the reinforcements which have been pouring into South Africa during the last two months will speedily enable the British army to take the offensive and draw off the Boers from the southern section of the Free States.

Gen. Buller's inaction is not understood by military men here, and the opinion is expressed that Warren's division will be ordered to the Free State.

The Ashanti outbreak is considered inopportune, but not of serious magnitude.

BOERS REPORTED TAKEN.

Parsons Is Said to Have Captured Two Hundred.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony, April 6.—It is reported that 200 insurgents, who were not aware that Sir Charles Parsons has occupied Kenhardt, and who were on their way to that place, have been captured by the British troops.

The Canadian artillery has returned here from Van Wyks Viel.

BOER PRISONERS SKIP.

Break Away at Simon's Town and Fourteen Escape.

Cape Town, April 7.—A determined attempt to escape was made today by the Boer prisoners at Simonstown and fourteen of them succeeded in getting away.

In the confusion, one of the prisoners was killed and another was wounded. One man was recaptured, but about fourteen are missing. Sentries have been placed at different parts of the town and the station is under military supervision.

REDDERSBURG CASUALTIES.

Two British Officers and Eight Men Were Killed.

London, April 7, 1:35 p. m.—Lord Roberts sent the following to the war office:

"Bloemfontein, Friday, April 6.—The casualties at Reddersburg were: Officers killed—Capt. F. G. Casson and Lieut. C. R. Barclay, both of the Northumberlands. Wounded, two; captured, eight. Non-commissioned officers and men killed, eight; wounded thirty-three. The rest were captured.

"Our strength was 167 mounted infantry and 424 infantry. The enemy was said to be 3200 strong, with five guns.

LIMIT DEBATE.

Republican House Managers Want Little Talk on Porto Rican Bill.

Washington, April 7.—The Republican managers of the house have decided not to allow protracted debate upon the motion to concur in the senate amendments to the Porto Rican tariff bill next Wednesday. A special rule will be framed which will bring the motion' to a vote after several hours of debate.

Both sides are using their utmost endeavors to get every absentee to Washington. The opposition will make the first fight on the addition of the rule, but the Republicans who are canvassing the situation express great confidence in their ability to put through the program agreed upon at the Republican caucus on Thursday by a larger majority than was secured for the original bill.

POSTMASTER AT BRIMSON.

Edward E. Price Appointed to Succeed Pascal Rosso.

Washington, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Edward E. Price has been appointed postmaster at Brimson, St. Louis county, vice Pascal J. Rosso, resigned.

An increase of pension from $6 to $10 per month has been granted to Eugene W. Winslow, of Brainerd.

STRIKE IS OVER.

Bellaire, Ohio, District Coal Mine Troubles Are Settled.

Columbus, Ohio, April 7.—It is announced at the state headquarters of the United Mine Workers that an agreement has been reached between the miners and operators of the Bellaire district at the New Philadelphia conference and all differences settled. The Indianapolis scale was signed and a new scale made granting an increase of 20 per cent to outside day laborers. About 5000 men are affected.

SHERIFF HAS HUNNER.

Spokane Man Charged With Big Steal In Wisconsin.

Minneapolis, April 7.—A special to the Journal from Spokane, Wash., says: L. P. Hunner an insurance agent of Republic, Wash., has been arrested and is now on his way back to Buffalo county, Wis., charged with embezzling $150,000 from a bank there. Deputy Sheriff Walker of Buffalo county, assisted by local officers, made the capture.

RETURN OF OTIS.

Will Start For the United States In April.

New York, April 7.—According to the Washington correspondent of the Herald, Gen. Otis will leave for the United States in April.

CAR FERRIES RELEASED.

Boats Extricated From the Ice In Green Bay.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis., April 7.—The ferry steamer Algomah and the car ferry Ann Arbor No. 1, which have been imprisoned in an ice field in Green bay since Feb. 20, have been released. The Algomah was brought here from Green island by the ferry steamer Ann Arbor No. 3 this morning, and the other boat is expected to arrive before night. The warm weather is wasting the ice very fast, and it will not be many days before Green bay will be open.

MANY INJURED.

Buffalo, April 7.—A Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg work train collided with an engine on the track of the Buffalo Creek railway today. Six men were painfully injured, one of them, Charles Cohen, car inspector, seriously injured. The others injured were John Gorham, Charles Rhodes and John Grote, switchmen, and Charles Butler, engineer.

FLOODS IN TEXAS

Rivers Are Running Riot and Large Sections Are Under Water.

DAMAGE IS ENORMOUS

Cloudburst at Austin---Washouts and Wrecks Reported and Traffic Paralyzed.

Austin, Tex., April 7.—This section was visited by a cloudburst this morning and the entire county is inundated. The Colorado river here has risen eleven feet in three hours and is still rising three feet an hour.

The storm was the most terrific on record, sweeping everything before it. As a result of the storm a bridge on the International & Great Northern railway, seventeen miles north of here, was washed out, wrecking the St. Louis south-bound cannon-ball train, ditching the engine, mail car, one passenger coach and one sleeper.

Quite a number of people are reported burned, but the list of casualties is not obtainable at present.

Another flood is feared, as the cloudburst is in the path of the immense flood of last spring which wrecked so many millions of dollars' worth of property.

The Austin & Northwestern railroad had four bridges washed out and much track washed away. No trains are being operated today.

Reports from all sections tributary to the Colorado river reported great damage to property.

Unconfirmed rumors say that a family of six negroes living on Shoal river, west of here, was drowned.

Quite a number of pople living in the bottoms had to leave their homes, the water having flooded them to the depth of three feet.

Reports from Concho river, above here, are that the worst storm ever known is now raging there, attended by loss of life and property.

All the water falling there will have to pass here, and it is feared that this city's $1,500,000 water and light plant and dam will suffer, for the water is now within two feet of the danger mark.

The Brazos river at Waco has risen ten feet today and is still coming up, as is also the Trinity at Dallas. Rain is still falling over the state. All telephone and telegraph lines are in trouble because of the high water and railroad trains everywhere are delayed tied up.

At Bastrop the Colorado is very high and is washing away much property. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas depot is flooded. The Brazos river at Seeley is rising rapidly.

Belton reports the Little Brazos and its branches very high and are still rising.

Temple reports high water at Killen on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad.

At 12:45 p. m. all telegraph and telephone communication with Waco and San Antonio was lost. A telegram from LaGrange at noon states that the big dam of the Colorado river at Austin broke at 11:25. A large flood of water was released, washing away the power house.

An immense property damage is anticipated, but thus far no loss of life is known to have occurred.

If this report is correct, the damage will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars as the Austin dam was one of the largest and costliest of its kind in the country. Much property is certain to be destroyed both in the city of Austin and in the valley below.

Dallas, Tex., April 7.—Flood news from Central and Southern Texas today is alarming. The Colorado river has risen twenty-seven feet since midnight. The Brazos and Trinity are also rising. Five serious washouts on the Austin & Northwest railroad are reported and traffic has been abandoned.

THE COMTE IS WINGED.

Rothschild's and Lubersac's Seconds Hack at Each Other.

Paris, April 7.—A duel between Comte Delon and M. DeSaintalerz, the respective seconds of Comte De Lubersac and Baron Edouard De Rothschild in their quarrel, was fought this morning in the hippodrome at Neuilly Le'Vallois. M. De Saintalery was slightly wounded in the sixteenth onslaught, and the duel was then stopped. The combat lasted nearly two hours.

M. Saint Alery, who was slightly wounded in the right arm, was taken home at once.

Comte Delon fought in defiance of his doctor's orders, who counselled a further postponement of the duel owing to his sprained wrist.

QUEEN HAS AN ACTIVE DAY.

Drives Out In the Morning---Phoenix Park Fete.

Dublin, April 7.—The weather is milder, and it is not raining. Queen Victoria is spending an active day. After breakfast she drove out in a donkey carriage.

Children arrived in shoals throughout the morning from all parts of the country to attend the fete in Phoenix park.

The streets were full of picturesque processions of boys and girls, all the children carrying union jacks, probably for the first time in their lives. They were in charge of priests, sisters and teachers.

SPANIARDS HOMESICK.

Want to Leave Manilla Because of Troubled Conditions.

Madrid, April 7.—It is announced that the minister of war, Gen. Polavieja, has received an official dispatch from Manilla announcing that many Spaniards residing at Manilla desire to return to Spain "on account of the spreading of the Filipino insurrection in the island of Luzon."

EXPRESSES SYMPATHY.

The Hague, April 7.—Queen Wilhelmina has sent a personal letter of sympathy to Gen. Joubert's widow.

THE OTHER EXTREME

Now For a Cold Northeaster After an Almost Record Breaking Week.

VESSELMEN ANXIOUS

Will Attempt to Break Up Ice In the Rivers and Straits.

After more than a week of sunshine, cloudless skies, bracing winds and a crisp atmosphere, Duluth seems slated for a short season of foggy, gloomy, wet weather and a good stiff northeaster.

At noon today the change in the weather was very noticeable from the warm and almost sultry day yesterday, which almost seared for itself a place in the memory of Duluthians. In thirty years the official mercury has never been higher in April, with but one exception, than yesterday. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a record of 75 was attained and at 4 o'clock this morning there had been a drop of 36 degrees. The one exception on the records was April 9, 1887, when 80 above zero was recorded. Last evening the wind, which had been blowing from the southwest all day, shifted around to the northeast, and that is what brought the change. At noon today a fog set in and there was every indication of a genuine northeaster, and cloudy, cold weather.

The change will be agreeable to many physicians, but no so to vesselmen. It is conceded by many of the most prominent doctors that have practiced in Duluth for years that the average cold, murky weather in April and part of May is the healthiest. The air during the past seven or eight days has been filled with a fine dry dust that will convey germs into the innermost recesses of a person's mouth and nostrils, and there has been a great deal of sickness during the past week. With the usual spring rains that dust will be allayed, at least, till the council gets around to it and authorize the board of public works to let the street sprinkling contracts.

The vesselmen were anxious for the weather to continue warm, with occasional warm rains and a southwest wind, so that the ice fields could be blown out into Lake Superior, honeycombed and broken up. Yesterday under very light winds the immense ice field drifted down the lake, but if the threatened northeaster comes humming along tonight the field will probably be jammed up in this end of the lake for several days and possibly a week longer.

The present outlook is that with weather conditions as expected, the season of navigation between Duluth and lower lake ports will begin about April 19. A determined effort will be made to force a passage through St. Mary's river about April 15, according to plans now being consideerd by the officials of the tug trust. The stock in the trust is largely held by men that own or control the big fleets that carry ore from the Lake Superior region, and a late opening of navigation will materially interfere with their plans. The big new ice-bucking tug, General, which has been built in the Davidson yards at Bay City, will leave there for Detour in a few days to be ready to start in and break a channel through St. Mary's on April 15. This will be the first time that the towing interests have tried to open the channels before the boats left port at the opening. Usually the boats cut through themselves, and tugs were only called when additional help was needed, and it is probable that navigation will begin a week earlier by this course. Local men say that the ice field off Duluth will be broken up by the time the General cuts its way through Mud lake.

Cincinnati Is Leased.

G. E. Tener, of Pittsburg, has obtained an option for a lease of the Cincinnati mine, near Biwabik, and it is looked upon as probable that the mine will come up once more among the shippers. The mine, which has been idle for several years, is owned largely by Duluth people, the Monroe Iron company, J. T. and B. F. Hale, Joseph Sellwood, O. D. Kinney and others. There are two shafts. The shipments in seven years have been only 134,000 tons. The proposed lease provides for a royalty of 25 per cent on a minimum annual output of 50,000 tons.

The Bryan Club.

The Bryan club wil hold its regular weekly meeting at Hunter's hall this evening. It will be an important business meeting, as the executive committee and the precinct organization will be completed. About 350 members have been enrolled by the secretary to date, and several lists of members have not yet been returned. It is desired that all outstanding lists be turned in tonight, and that every member of the club be present.

He Owns the Grove.

Robert B. Whiteside will arrive tomorrow morning from California, where he has been closing the purchase of the big Cavalleras grove. He closed the deal up several days ago, and now owns the big trees which the Californians are so afraid he intends to cut down and convert into lumber at once.

The Ice Breaks Away.

Yesterday afternoon the ice in the lake broke away still further from the shore, and all of the afternoon the field was slowly drifting out in the lake. It did not get out of sight, however, and during the night the wind changed, and today it was slowly drifting back again. The weather bureau's promise for a severe northeaster makes it quite probable that the ice will all be back again soon, and if it is pounded in by a hard northeast wind it will be worse for navigation than it was before.

WILL ENTERTAIN DEWEY.

Chicago, April 7.—The celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey on the anniversary of the battle of Manilla, May 1, will surely take place. A special meeting of the executive committee of the Dewey celebration was held this afternoon, and after some discussion it was resolved to go ahead with the arrangements for entertaining the admiral regardless of any political developments, and to make the affair as successful as possible.

ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

Charles A. Towne Responds to Morris Organ's Request For an Interview.

HERALD IS ENDORSED

In Asserting Trusts and Imperialism Will Be the Leading Issues.

On Thursday an editorial article appeared in The Herald on the issues of the coming presidential and congressional campaigns, expressing the opinion that the chief issues will be trusts and imperialism, and that the Democratic convention at Kansas City would pursue the path of wisdom if it gave prominence to these planks in the platform and touched but lightly upon the silver question and other matters that are not now and will not be this year leading issues before the voters. The News Tribune, on seeing this article, detailed a reporter to secure from Hon. Charles A. Towne an expression of his views on this subject. Mr. Towne was not able to comply with the request on Thursday evening, but yesterday dictated an interview as fast as his enfeebled physical condition would permit it, he having just come out of the hospital after undergoing a painful operation. The reporter said the News Tribune was very anxious to get the interview, and if it was received at any time before midnight, would publish it this morning. Mr. Towne sent it to the News Tribune office about 10 o'clock last night, but it did not appear in this morning's paper. Concluding that it did not suit the News Tribune, and for that reason was denied publication, Mr. Towne has furnished a copy to The Herald. The following is Mr. Towne's response to the News Tribune's request for an interview:

MR. TOWNE REPLIES.

In response to the request of the News Tribune for an interview on the subject referred to in the editorial entitled "Issues for the Campaign," in The Evening Herald of yesterday, and in the News Tribune editorial entitled "The Herald Changes Front," of this morning, I am glad to say a few words, although my physical condition does not encourage me to undertake an extensive consideration of the question. So far as The Herald is concerned, while I find myself in very general accord with its course on national political questions, it is not necessary that I assume any responsibility for the editorial utterances of that paper, which, as it seems to me, has shown itself in its controversies with opponents eminently able and willing to take care of itself. I certainly agree with its statement of yesterday that "the leading issue in the coming campaign will be trusts and imperialism," and I also agree with it in the position that to make such a statement is in no respect to manifest disloyalty to the issues of 1896 or to exhibit any weakening in regard to these principles upon which the cause of bimetallism was advocated in that campaign.

Perhaps the most convenient method for me to pursue in meeting the News Tribune's request on this subject is to take up its editorial of this morning and use it as sort of text. First, let me observe, there is considerable difficulty in undertaking with patience the discussion of economic and political questions with the News Tribune for the reason that, at least under former managements to which that organ has been committed by the vicissitudes of the last four or five years, there has not been any indication of the possession by the editorial staff of either the ability necessary to such a discussion or the candor and courtesy that ought to characterize it. I have some personal acquaintance with the present manager of the News Tribune and I am led to expect better things of him. He certainly has assumed a gigantic task to rehabilitate his paper in the respect of this community. Previously to his assumption of its management, and speaking from a rather large acquaintance with the newspaper press of the country, I desire to say with perfect frankness that I have had no knowledge anywhere in the United States of a newspaper so poorly equipped for the discussion of public questions or so ready to resort to the cheapest and most ribald substitutes for argument. Let us hope that the present management of the News Tribune may succeed in rising to that level of courteous and sincere discussion which ought to mark the course of every newspaper that aspires either to lead or to reflect the opinion of an intelligent American community.

You say this morning: "In 1894 he (I) was elected to congress on the Republican ticket. During the first session of his term he developed symptoms of the free coinage epidemic and in the second he delivered a speech in defense of that policy that gave him a positive standing among the adherents of the 16 to 1 fallacy." I think it well to remind you that in 1894 when I was elected to congress on the Republican ticket the platform of the state convention of the Republican party contained an out-and-out demand for the free coinage of silver; that the last preceding national platform of the Republican party, that of 1892, demanded "the use of both gold and silver as standard money," and that the platform of the congressional convention which nominated me contained also an explicit demand for the treatment of silver at our mints on a plane of equality with gold. I wish you to remember that at that time no Republican convention anywhere in the United States had ever declared, in respect to the coinage question, for anything except bimetallism, and that there was not on record anywhere an official Republican declaration in favor of the gold standard. I wish you to remember also that the "symptoms" which you say I developed appeared very much earlier than the time at which you place them, and that in August, 1895, I delivered an address on the coinage question in the Temple Opera house in this city in which I took exactly the position which I afterwards advocated in congress. You ought also to be reminded that at about that time there was in existence in Duluth what was called "The Duluth Gold and Silver club," the chief, if not the only, members of which were Republicans; that its officers were men prominent in the Republican party, the treasurer being, if I rember correctly, the Hon. George R. Laybourn, and I think that one of the efficient solicitors of funds with which to defray the expenses of the club was the Hon. Levi M. Willcuts, the present collector of the port. Now, be it also remembered, there was nothing at that time inconsistent in the fact that these Republicans were members of a gold and silver club, or active officers in its management, because there was not a line or syllable in the Republican creed anywhere in conflict with their attitude. Not only are you wrong in saying that my symptoms developed during my first session of congress, but you are wrong in saying that they culminated in a speech in the second session, because my speech on the coinage question was made on Feb. 8, 1896, when my first session in congress was exactly two months old.

You state that "the silver senators

(Continued on Page 2.)

The Anderson Palm Garden

409 and 411 West Superior Street.

The Finest Resort for Gentlemen in the Northwest without any exception.
Fixtures and decorations of mahogany, Art Glass and Marble, specially designed by ourselves.

J. W. Anderson, Prop. and Mgr.

First-class in every respect. Longest bar in the United States —ninety-two feet.

The Celebrated.....

Chicago Ladies' Orchestra

IN TWO CONCERTS DAILY—Matinee and Evening—excepting Sunday. This musical organization has been secured at great expense and is unrivalled as a high-class concert combination.

Mr. Jay W. Anderson has successfully catered to the public of Duluth for eighteen years past and during that time has contributed many thousands of dollars to the city treasury. His constant aim has been, is, and will always be to keep a first-class establishment where his patrons and friends will at all times find the finest goods and best of entertainment. The Anderson Palm Garden has been fitted up and equipped regardless of cost, with the solid idea in view of affording to the pleasure-seeking public of Duluth a high grade place for recreation and enjoyment and he feels proud that his efforts are meeting with the success that they merit, as is evidenced by the large and well conducted audiences that gather daily and nightly at the Anderson Palm Garden.

In addition to the intellectual features of the Anderson Palm Garden, mention must be made of the material comforts also afforded to its patrons. Nothing but the most carefully selected Wines, Beers, Whiskies, Brandies, Cordials, Liquors and other special liquors are for sale there. The stock of cigars has been carefully selected and is without an equal in the Northwest.

Mr. Anderson has prepared the following set of rules to ensure the comfort of those attending the Palm Garden concerts, which are strictly enforced without regard to any person.

1—Gentlemen are requested not to smoke pipes, stamp, whistle, sing or dance.

2—You will please occupy chairs as standing about is not permitted.

3—No gentleman will put his feet on either chairs or tables.

In conclusion he desires to thank the gentlemen of Duluth for their patronage, which has largely enabled him to make such a success of his business. To the traveling men of the United States is due a special word of thanks for many kind and much appreciated favors. Also an expression of appreciation for faithful work done is due his employes—Mr. Anderson realizing fully that the success of any enterprise cannot depend solely upon any one man.

Musical Program

BY THE

CHICAGO LADIES' ORCHESTRA

1. Ma Mobile Babe, Cake Walk,
2. Love's Answer (characteristic)
3. Medley Overture,

   Introducing "I'll Shake Up Dis Mean Old Town," "Sweet, Sweet Love, "The Best Dressed Gal in Town," "Hannah She is So Good to the Old Folks," "Youse Honey to Yo' Mammy Just the Same," "Jes' When I Needs You Most You Trow Me Down."
4. The Great Captain March (new)
5. Selection from Victor Herbert's Comic Opera, "Wizard of the Nile."
6. Song, Under the Old Apple Tree,

   Chorus:
   "Under the old apple tree love."
   "Down by the old garden wall,"
   "Where we met in the summer near tthe ivy so tall,'
   "Where we plighted our love, dear, down by the old garden wall,"
   "Oh, how happy were we love down where the apples did fall."
7. The Famous Two-Step—First Brigade I. N. G.
8. Selection from Clorindy,

   Origin of the cake walk introducing: "Darktown is Out Tonight," "Love in a Cottage is Best," "Who Dat Say Chicken in Dis Crowd?" and "The Hottest Coon in Dixie."
9. Andante and Waltz—The Isle of Champagne.
10. The Creole Queen (characteristic.)
11. Violin Solo—Blue Bells of Scotland with Variations,
12. Popular Selection,

    Introducing the "Society Girls," "The Girl I Loved in Sunny Tennessee," "It's Not What You Were, It's What You Are Today," "My Hannah Lady," "Whose Black Baby is You?" "The Moth and the Flame," "The Oriental Coon" and "The Ragtime Skedaddle Cake Walk."
13. Song—My Old New Hampshire Home,

    Chorus:
    Now the sunshine lingers there,
    And the roses bloom so fair
    In the wild wood where together we would roam,
    In the village churchyard near,
    Sleeps the one I loved so dear,
    On the hills of my old New Hampshire home.
14. Medley Selection,

    Introducing: "In Jolly Junktown," "The Bowery After Dark," "When Ephraim Plays His Solo on the Drum," "One Night in June," "When a Coon Sits in the Presidential Chair" and "My Creole Sue.'

GOSSIP OF LONDON

Wales Scored a Hit By His Conduct When Fired At.

ARMY REFORM MOVE

To Raise the Pay of Officers ---Tarte Gives Leyds Advice.

London, April 7.—(Copyrighted, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—The scatterbrain youth and his 3-franc pistol gave England a thrill that has not yet been quite effaced by the instant knowledge that the prince of Wales was unharmed. This was the first time the prince of Wales had been attacked, although the assassination of the queen had been attempted five times—by Oxford in 1810, by Francis in 1842, by Bean in the same year, by Hamilton in 1849 and by MacLean, at Windsor, in 1882. The life of no monarch in Europe has been in danger so many times as has that of Queen Victoria, though, with the exception of Emperor William, the hereditary ruler of every principal power has at least one experience with assassins.

The prince of Wales' cool and gentle demeanor when he emerged from the smoke of the gunpowder and requested those who had laid hands upon Sipido not to treat him harshly is admired immensely. In perfect composure the prince returned to his carriage and sat down to a game of nap with the gentleman attending him. He displayed similar impassiveness in the south of France at the time of the terrible earthquake several years ago. He was asleep when the shock was first felt, but was awakened at once and warned to escape, but he refused to be disturbed of his rest by so trivial a thing as an earthquake. It is for such British qualities as this that the prince is admired, as well as for his uniform good fellowship in social life.

The attempt upon the prince has placed in still stronger relief Ireland's chivalrous reception of the queen.

A member of parliament tells a charming story of the queen and Lady Roberts. When Lady Roberts visited Windsor a few days before she sailed for the Cape, the queen handed her a small parcel saying: "Here is something I have tied up with my own hands, and that I beg you will not open until you get home."

Lady Roberts found that the parcel contained the Victoria cross won by her dead son by his gallantry at Colenso.

George Wyndham, parliamentary under secretary of war, appeared in the house of commons this week with the back numbers of several magazines containing articles about West Point, and with papers concerning the United States system of providing for officers. He read from these at intervals during the sitting, looking for suggestions regarding the pay of British officers. Mr. Wyndham is thoroughly awakened to the need of making the profession of arms possible to poor men. Everyone here knows that either the army or the navy subalterns must have from $500 to $1500 per year outside of their pay, which is scarcely more than enough to pay their mess bills. The vice chancellor of Cambridge, when inviting applications for commissions the other day, said the candidates would have to show that the possessed means enough to enable them to hold commissions, and the head master of Barrow recently wrote "the army is the profession of rich men."

Mr. Wyndham, who has the courage to express in the house of commons his feeling that something is wrong, is working out a plan to make it possible for subalterns to live on their pay. Army men are divided into factions on the subject.

Joseph I. Tarte, the Canadian minister of public works, who, while in London this week, addressed the colonial secretary of the society of arts on the subject of "French Canadians Under British Rule," met Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal republic, Saturday last at the reception of M. Delcasse in Paris. They had a long talk.

"My dear Dr. Leyds," said Mr. Tarte, in effect, "I am the son of a rebel. My father rose with Papineau against British rule in 1837. See what we French Canadians are under British rule. You will, of course, be beaten. You will be crushed. Why don't you accept the inevitable and enjoy it? Enjoy the freedom of your own institutions under the British flag."

Dr. Leyds' reply is not known.

London is apparently to be denuded for the next few months of certain more or less distinguished personages, such as confidence men and jewel thieves, for this class of criminals are betaking themselves to Paris. It is computed by a Scotland Yard official that 200 detectives are engaged at the channel ports of England and France in watching this migration of thieves.

The best of women may be the worst of sufferers. Disease is no respecter of persons. The regular periodical suffering of many women is calculated as aggregating ten years of the thirty between fifteen and forty-five. Such a tax of pain and time is utterly unnecessary.

In all cases the sufferings of women due to irregularity and like causes may be alleviated, and in most cases they may be completely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This wonderful medicine is not a cure-all, but a specific remedy for diseases affecting the delicate womanly organs. It cures, completely, irregularity, ulceration, inflammation and female weakness and gives the enfeebled organs health and vigor.

Mrs. W. J. Kidder, of Hill Dale Farm, (Enosburg Center), Enosburg, Vt., writes: "I cheerfully send you the following testimonial of the great relief your kindly advice and medicines brought me. During the past year I found I was with child and in rapidly failing health. I suffered dreadfully from bloating and urinary difficulty. I was growing perceptibly weaker each day and suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that something must be done. I sought your advice and received a prompt reply. I followed your directions and took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and also followed your instructions. I began to improve immediately, my health became excellent, and I could do all my own work (we live on a good sized farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, easy confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

STATEMENT COMING SOON.

Dewey to Have One Ready Before Many Days.

Washington, April 7.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey returned to Washington at 8:30 o'clock last night from their brief visit to Philadelphia. They expressed themselves as greatly pleased with their reception. A number of reporters were at the house awaiting his return. In response to a question, the admiral said he expected in a few days to have ready for the press the statement as to his plans for the future.

"Can you confirm the statement you are credited with making that you are a Democrat?" persisted one of the reporters.

"Certainly I am a Democrat," he replied. "I have always been a Democrat," he added smilingly.

"Have you ever voted the Democratic ticket?"

"No; I never voted in my life. The only man I ever wanted to vote for was Mr. Cleveland."

"It is said Mr. Cleveland wants you to run on a straight Gold Democratic platform?"

"Good night,", answered the admiral without answering the question and retiring.

Monday next the admiral and Mrs. Dewey will move into their country house at Beauvier, which they have taken for the summer.

New York, April 7.—A special to the Herald from Philadelphia says: Robert Van Wyck, mayor of New York, representing Tammany Hall, and two other Democrats of New York, also representing Tammany, went to Philadelphia yesterday to consult Admiral Dewey regarding his announcement that he would accept the nomination for the presidency of the United States.

REFERENDUM VOTE.

Mid-Road Populist Ballot For Presidental Candidate.

Minneapolis, April 7.—The committee appointed by the Populist state convention after three days of hard work concluded the canvass of the referendum vote for candidates for president and vice president last night.

The results were as follows: For president, Wharton Barker, 1357; Ignatius Donnelly, 572; E. V. Debs, 127; Thomas E. Watson, 35; W. J. Bryan, 33; scattering, 10; total, 2720.

For vice president, Ignatius Donnelly, 1964; Wharton Barker, 306; A. T. Howard, 272; Job Harriman, 113; scattering, 110, total, 2765.

CHANGE READQUARTERS.

St. Paul, April 7.—Amended articles of incorporation certifying to an increase of capital stock of $20,000 were filed with the state secretary yesterday by the Independent Elevator company. The articles also note a change of headquarters from Duluth to Minneapolis.

TO VOTE WEDNESDAY.

Washington, April 7.—Representative Payne, floor leader of the majority in the house and chairman of the ways and means committee, announced yesterday that the Porto Rican tariff bill would be called up next Wednesday. He said the time limit to be placed on the debate had not been decided upon. The vote must be taken on Wednesday.

TROUBLE AT SANTIAGO.

The Colored Party's Paper Suppressed and Rioting Imminent.

Santiago De Cuba, April 7.—The first important action of the new mayor, Senor Grinan, in suppressing El Cubano Libre and placing the editorial staff of five men under arrest, created an intense sensation when it became known yesterday. El Cubano Libre has always been intensely bitter in its utterances against Americans, Spaniards and white Cubans. Thursday it published an editorial criticising the intendente and the civil government, particularly the municipal branch. The editorial characterized the cuetie as a "cesspool of corruption" and used other language unfit for publication. Furthermore, the editorial asserted that Senor Grinan became incapacitated from holding office years ago, on account of corruption. The mayor justifies his step on the grounds of public decency. The Americans, foreigners and best class of Cubans applaud his action. Two hundred prominent Cubans signed a telegram to Gen. Wood yesterday afternoon endorsing Senor Grinan's course.

The colored party objects and says the time has arrived for decisive action. The colored general, Rabi, and other leaders, were telegraphed to come immediately to Santiago to head a popular movement against the Americans and Cuban traitors." There was considerable excitement in the city, and it is expected that the release of the editors will be followed by rioting. All the police of the city and rural guards are under arms and are ready for an emergency.

Friends of annexation are pleased with the situation. They say the attitude of the Cubans, who are fighting each other, shows the impossibility of self-government.

All the papers except the Independencia endorse the mayor's action.

You never get drunk on

"Beneteau Cognac"

Because it is pure. Free from poisonous compound.

STATEMENT BY TAYLOR.

He Denies Having Any Connection With Goebel's Murder.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 7.—Governor Taylor gave out a statement at Frankfort, Ky., last night, in which he resents the "flood of falsehood and slander" poured upon him, as he says, by "certain unprincipled newspapers." The governor says:

"Once and for all, I desire to say, neither directly or indirectly had I any connection with the assassination of Senator Goebel. I am a citizen of this state, amenable to its laws. I am not a criminal, neither shall I ever be a fugitive from justice. Whenever indicted, if such an outrage should be committed, I shall appear for trial, conscious of my innocence and the ultimate triumph of right and justice. The whole pupose of this persecution has been and is to drive me from my post of duty, and to punish me for holding the office to which I have fairly been elected. Such a surrender I have not made, nor will I make it unless the highest courts of this land should adjudge that I do so."

CAPT. CODMAN DEAD.

Boston, April 7.—Capt. John Codman, the famous advocate of free ships and free trade, is dead, in his 86th year. He wrote for many periodicals and published a number of books.

LONDON BOARD.

London, April 7.—The statement of the board of trade for the month of March shows increases of £3,429,709 in imports, and £3,071,300 in exports.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

MILES HAS A ROD UP

The General Would Accept the Presidential Nomination From the Democrats.

GOES TO SEE WHITNEY

Latter Has It Under Advisement and Will Consult With His Friends.

New York, April 7.—The World says: Gen. Nelson A. Miles is willing to be the Democratic nominee for president.

He has so stated to his friends, and three days ago he visited William C. Whitney to talk with him about the possibility of his being nominated.

Mr. Whitney told the general that all of the leading gold Democrats were as much opposed to the nomination of Bryan now as they were when he was named four years ago, but he did not commit himself to the support of the general. He merely took the matter under advisement and said he would consult with his friends.

ROAST FOR VICTORIA.

Maud Gonne's Excoriation In the United Irishman.

New York, April 7.—According to the Dublin correspondent of the World, the copy of the United Irishman, which was seized, contained the following extracts from an article by Maud Gonne, entitled "The Famine Queen."

"In truth, for Victoria, in the decrepitude of her 81 years, to have decided, after an absence of half a century, to revisit the country she hates, whose inhabitants are the victims of the criminal policy of her reign, the political necessity must have been terribly strong, for after all she is a woman, and however vile, selfish and pitiless her soul, she must sometimes tremble as death approaches when she thinks of the countless Irish mothers, who, shelterless and watching their starving little ones, have cursed her before they died.

"Every eviction during sixty-three years has been carried out in Victoria's name, and if there is justice in heaven the shame of those poor Irish emigrant girls, whose very innocence renders them an easy prey and who have been overcome in the terrible struggle for existnce on Afghan's shore, will fall on this woman, whose bourgeois virtue is so boasted and in whose name their homes were destroyed.

"Taking the shamrock in her withered hand, she dares to ask Ireland for soldiers to protect the exterminators of their race."

BRITISH MUST GO.

Lourenzo Marques, April 7—According to a dispatch from Pretoria, all British subjects have been ordered to quit Pretoria and Johannesburg immediately, except some 400, who are permitted under a recent law to remain in the rand. These who are expelled number about 600.

BOERS MOVING SOUTH.

Apparently Preparing for an Attack on Bloemfontein.

London, April 7.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says:

The Boers are apparently making an attempt to redeem their promise to retake Bloemfontein. A considerable force has moved south through Thaba Nchu. Gen. Tucker's isolation at Kare is more apparent than real, since the open ground north of Bloemfontein offers small opportunity for Boer tactics. They may possibly engage him to distract attention from operations elsewhere. Remounts are anxiously awaited.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Thursday, says:

A seditious meeting was summoned by Transvaal emissaries for today at Leopburg, but nobody attended.

Boer patrols from Brandfort have cut the telegraph lines between here and Boshof kop. The scouting parties report that a Boer force of between 10,000 and 16,000 have been seen beyond Bushman kop moving south. The enemy, by appeals and threats are trying to induce the burghers to take the field again. The farmers are more afraid of the Transvaal than the British.

IRISH ARE LOYAL.

London, April 7.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has received a cable dispatch sent through the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, from the officers and men of the Irish squadron of Roberts' horse, expressing the loyal devotion of the troops on the eve of Queen Victoria's departure for Ireland, and their own departure for the front, and thei gratification at her visit, and their ability to fight in her cause.

WHARVES DESTROYED.

Victoria, B. C., April 7.—Later information from Ladysmith (Oyster harbor) is to the effect that the tidal wave yesterday destroyed the collier loading wharves after backing up the waters of the bay. Eight loaded cars went with the long wharf and it will be a fortnight before the damages can be repaired. There were no fatalities.

MICHIGAN WINS DEBATE.

Takes First Honor In the University Talking Match.

Chicago, April 7.—The university of Michigan debating team defeated the university of Minnesota team last night, winning the championship of the Central Debating league, which is composed of Chicago, Northwestern, Minnesota and Michigan universities. The decision of the judges was unanimous. Michigan defeated the university of Chicago in the preliminary contests and the university of Minnesota defeated the Northwestern, so by defeating Minnesota Michigan won the series. The question: "Are the economic advantages of trusts sufficient to justify their existence under the law?" was debated. Michigan took the affirmative. Its team is composed of Gustavus Chlinger, Martin H. Carmey and Albert M. Cloud. Minnesota's team was composed of Halden B. Gislayson, Owen P. McElmeel and J. Archie Burger. The judges of the debate were William P. Elliott, of Indianapolis, and John Barton Payne and Frederick A. Smith, of Chicago.

Michigan has won nine out of twelve intercollegiate debates, the last six consecutively.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. an Mrs. Martin Sorensen and family, of 366 St. Croix avenue, desire to thank their friends for the kindness shown to them in the great bereavement of their son, Clarence.

WALLACE WELLS R. D. ANNIS.

Northern Hardware Co.

222 W. Superior St. 'Phone 67.

Parties who have been waiting for

Tribune Bicycles

will now find a complete stock at our store, as we received another large shipment on the 5th.

Other Wheels.

We also have a very complete stock of second hand and cheaper grade of wheels from—

$15.00 to $30.00

A Full Stock of Bicycle Sundries and the Best Repair Shop in the City at Your Service.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Quiet and Went Up and Down In Sympathy With Corn.

THE CABLES LOWER

The Fine Spring Weather Was Regarded as Another Bearish Factor.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 7.—The wheat market was quiet and devoid of interest this morning, the center of attraction with the traders being the corn pit. The news at the opening was rather bearish, Liverpool being reported unchanged to ½d lower, and the fine spring weather being regarded as favorable for the winter wheat crop. The price of wheat went up and down during the morning in sympathy with corn.

The market ruled dull and easy to the close, which was 1⅛@⅛c lower than yesterday both here and at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was quiet on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c lower at 67⅝c bid, sold at 68⅛-67c at 9:45, reacted to 67c at 9:58, advanced to 67⅛c at 10:35, eased off again to 67c at 11:10, sold at 67-⅛c at 11:25 and closed at 66⅞-67c, being ¼@⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash sales were 25,000 bus, at ¾c under May. Corn, oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash and May flax were unchanged, September flax gained 2½c and October flax rose 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67⅝c bid; to arrive, 68¾c bid; May, 67⅝c bid; September, 68c bid. No. 1 northern, 67¼c bid; to arrive, 66¾c bid; May, 66⅞-67c bid; July, 68c bid; September, 67c bid. No. 2 northern, 65¾c bid. No. 3 spring, 66⅞c bid. Oats, 24½@24¾c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 36-41c. Flax, cash, $1.69 bid; May, $1.70; September, $1.25½; October, $1.18. Corn, 35¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 214; corn, 35; oats, 1; barley, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 106,513 bus; corn, 14,119 bus; oats, 2147 bus; barley, 835 bus; flax, 1060 bus. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard, 1 car	$0.68¼
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	66⅞
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	66⅞
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	67¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	64¾
Flax, 500 bus, May	1.70
Flax, 1000 bus, May	1.70
Flax, 5000 bus, October	1.17½
Flax, 5000 bus, September	1.25
Flax, 5000 bus, September	1.25¼
Flax, 9000 bus, October	1.18
Flax, 1000 bus, September	1.25
Flax, 2000 bus, September	1.25

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Chicago, April 7.—The bears began hammering the corn market today and that commodity was considerably depressed early. Longs were pressing corn for sale and some stop-loss orders were in the pit. May opened 1⅝@⅜c under yesterday, at 39⅝@39c. There was a heavy business done in a short time. Then the selling pressure relaxed and May rallied to 40¼@⅜c. Receipts here were 392 cars.

The bulge was lost later, but the close was steady, May 3⅞@⅞c lower at 39⅝@40c.

Wheat was an uninteresting market, affected mostly by the actions of corn. The early news was rather bearish, if practically unchanged. Liverpool quotations and the continued fine spring weather could be called news. May opened unchanged, at 68⅜@⅞c, and in sympathy with corn, declined to 68⅜c. With the rally in corn, wheat also reacted and touched 69¾@⅞. Receipts here were 74 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 463 cars, against 467 last week and 259 a year ago.

Later the market reacted, influenced by corn, and closed weak 1¼@⅜c under yesterday for May at 69⅜c.

The provisions market was strong in spite of lower prices at the yards and the easiness of grain. Buying by packers seemed to be the rescuing influence. May pork opened a shade up, at $12.67½@12.70, and advanced to $12.77½. May lard was unchanged, at $6.62½, advancing to $6.67½@6.70 and May ribs, 7½c up, at $5.00, stiffening to $5.10.

The oats market was quiet and disposed to following the bigger grain markets. May opened 1⅛c lower at 25¾c, sold at 24⅝@24⅞c, and rallied in sympathy with the recovery in corn and wheat to 25c. Receipts here were 153 cars.

Closing: Wheat, April, 65¾c; May, 66⅞@67c; July, 67⅝@67⅞c; September, 68⅜c. Corn, April, 39¼c; May, 39⅝@39c; July, 40⅝@40¾c; September, 41¾@41⅞c. Oats, April, 24¼c; May, 24½@24⅝c; July, 21½@21⅝c; September, 22½@22⅝c. Pork, April, $12.70; May, $12.70; July, $12.70. Lard, April, $6.62½; May, $6.75; July, $6.75; September, $6.85. Ribs, April, $7.02½; May, $7.02½; July, $6.82½; September, $6.90. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 65@67c; No. 3 red, 67@68½c; No. 2 hard winter, 65¾@66¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@65½c; No. 1 northern spring, 67½@68½c; No. 2 northern spring, 66¾@67½c; No. 3 spring, 62½@66½c. Corn, No. 2, 39½c; No. 2 yellow, 39½c. Oats, No. 2, 23½@25c; No. 3, 24¾c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.71; South-western, $1.71; May, $1.71; September, $1.25; October, $1.18½. Rye, May, 55½@56. Barley, cash, 38@45c. Timothy, April, $2.40. Clover, April, $7.60.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 7.—Wheat closed steady, unchanged to ¼d lower; May, 5s 10⅛d; July, 5s 9¾d. Corn closed steady, unchanged to ¼d lower; May, 4s 2½d; July, 4s 1¾d; September, 4s 1¾d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 7.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 2 to 6 points higher, this improvement being based on firmer English cables than expected and reports of light to excessive rains in the Western belt. The bullish news fell flat as a speculative stimulant, however, and immediately following the call business dropped off abruptly to a straggling room evening up of accounts. Local shorts, New Orleans representatives and Europe bought the summer months on the call, but later neglected the market. The far months received scarcely a semblance of attention all the session. Receipts were fair with productions plentiful for continued liberal interior shipments for some time to come. Southern spot markets were described as fairly steady, but very tame.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 6¾; middling gulf, 10; sales, 116 bales. Futures closed steady: April and May, $6.29; June, $6.25; July, $6.27; August, $6.18; September, $5.40; October, $5.10; November and December, $5.96; January, $5.79; February, $5.80; March, $5.62.

NEW YORK MONEY

New York, April 7.—Money on call, steady, at 2@4 per cent; last loan, 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@

Established 1865.
Weare Commission Company, Chicago.
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713. GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

⅞ for demand, and at $4.82¾@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84 and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.82¾; silver certificates, 60½@61½c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c; state bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, firm. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.03; 2s, registered, 50½c; 3s, registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10½; new 4s, registered, $1.33½; coupon, $1.33½; old 4s, registered, $1.14½; coupon, $1.14½; 5s, registered, $1.13¾; coupon, $1.13⅝.

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	66,60	.....
Philadelphia	7,137	7,000
Baltimore	62,750	.....
Toledo	14,000	7,000
Detroit	1,454	.....
St. Louis	16,000	15,000
Boston	21,900	28,662
Chicago	66,630	76,013
Milwaukee	35,100	16,800
Minneapolis	19,400	25,300
Kansas City	60,450	24,050
Duluth	106,513	.....

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	67⅛B	64½	66⅞-¾	73¾
High	68⅛	64⅝	68⅞	73¾-⅞
Low	66⅝-67	64⅜-½	66⅞	73⅝
Close	66⅞-67B	64¼	66½B	73¾
July—				
Open	68¼B	66¾	68¼-68	73¾
High	68¾	66⅞	68⅝	73¾-⅞
Low	68	65¾-⅞	67⅝	73¼-⅝
Close	68B	65⅞	67¾-⅞A	73⅝A

CHICAGO OATS CORN, AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	24¾	39¾	$12.67-12.70
High	24¾-25	40¼	12.82
Low	24⅝-¾	39⅝	12.65
Close	24¾	39⅞-40	12.70

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 307 Chamber of Commerce and 107 Board of Trade. Puts, May wheat, 64@64-⅛c. Calls, May wheat, 64⅝@64⅝-⅜c.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, April 7.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus, reserve, decrease $1,931,350
Loans, increase 12,354,300
Specie, increase 2,482,400
Legal tenders, decrease 744,000
Deposits, increase 14,679,600
Circulation, increase 437,100

The banks now hold $7,984,800 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 7.—Close: Wheat, May, 73¾c bid; July, 73⅝c asked; September, 74c bid. Corn, May, 45⅝c; July, 46¼c bid; September, 46½c. Oats, May, 29c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 7.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, April, 65c; May, 64½c; July, 65c; September, 64⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 northern, 65c; No. 2 northern, 63½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 7.—Prices rebounded sharply at the opening from yesterday's depression in the railroads. Pennsylvania led with a gain of over a point and the rise in other railroads approached a point. Sugar advanced 2 and Metropolitan Street Railway, 1. Trading was very active and well distributed. Speculative interest in non-dividend paying railroad stocks revived and there was a general bidding up of these stocks. Wabash preferred, C. & O., Missouri Pacific were the leaders and ruled 1@1¾ higher. Aggressive strength in Sugar and Brooklyn Transit benefited the specialties, short covering assisting the movement.

The market held firm under the influence of a rise of 1½ in Sugar until the appearance of the bank statement, when it quickly ran off on tight offerings by room traders. Pennsylvania reacted 1⅝ and other prominent railroad stocks and specialties a point or over. Supporting orders were placed in some stocks and the decline halted, but was renewed under additional offerings. The closing was active and irregular and net changes were mixed.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	115¾	116½	114¾	115
Am. Steel Wire com	59¾	59⅞	58⅝	58⅝
Tobacco	106⅜	108⅜	105⅞	107¼
Atchison com	27⅜	28	27⅝	27⅝
Atchison pfd	70⅝	71	70⅝	70⅝
Brooklyn Transit	75	75¾	74	74⅝
C. M. & St. P.	125¾	125¾	124¾	124¾
C. B. & Q.	131⅞	132¾	131¾	131½
C. & N. W.	164¾	164⅝	164⅜	164⅝
Federal Steel com.	49⅜	49¾	49	49
Federal Steel pfd.	92¾	93	92¾	92¾
Great Western	141½	142	141½	141⅝
L. & N.	85¾	87⅜	85¼	85⅜
Manhattan	97¾	98	97⅜	97⅜
Missouri Pacific	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
N. P. common	60⅝	61⅝	60¾	60¾
N. P. preferred	77⅜	77⅝	77⅜	77⅜
People's Gas	111	111¾	109⅝	109¾
Rock Island	113¾	113¾	112⅝	112⅝
Southern Pacific	40⅝	41	40⅝	40⅝
T. C. I.	95	96⅛	95¼	96
Leather preferred	74	74	73½	73½
Union Pacific pfd	76⅞	77	76⅝	76⅝
Union Pacific com.	59⅝	59⅞	58¾	58¾
Western Union	84	84	84	84
Illinois Central	116¾	116¾	116⅜	116⅜
Leather common	13½	13¾	13¼	13¼

FINANCIAL.
Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
NASSAU AND PINE STS., NEW YORK
13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.
Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities.
Quotations furnished by wire at our expense
List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

FURNITURE MOVING STORAGE.
Office 420 West Superior street.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

West Duluth

The condition of the streets in West Duluth become worse as the days grow warmer, and while every one seems to realize the need of their immediate repair, no one seems to care enough about their condition to do more than talk.

E. W. Mosher left this morning for Hibbing, where he has accepted a position as sawyer for the Crookston Lumber company.

The oldest son of Fred Billings, while playing ball this morning, fell and dislocated his left arm at the elbow.

Oscar Scaverson left yesterday for his home in Chippewa Falls, Wis., after an extended visit with his sister, Mrs. Charles Mandelert.

The West Duluth Baptist church is considering the rental of the building formerly occupied by the Swedish M. E. congregation, located on Sixth avenue west and Bristol street. The regular services will be held there tomorrow. Preaching services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 12 o'clock, and B. Y. P. U. at 6:45.

Rev. A. Anderson will preach at West Duluth Presbyterian church tomorrow morning and evening.

At No. 5514 Grand avenue there will be service in the Norwegian language, Sunday forenoon, at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Adolph Salveson.

For low-priced wall paper go to Nygren's drug store.

Mrs. Haldora Olson, midwife, 329 Fifty-eighth avenue west, near Ramsey street.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

THISTLE and DAYTON BICYCLES...
THE C. M. PHILLIPS CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
121 Second Avenue W. Duluth. 5417 Ramsey Street, West Duluth.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE IN the terms of the mortgage bearing date June 23rd, 1892, executed by James G. Harris and Sarah Harris, his wife, mortgagors, given to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, a corporation, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 28th day of June, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 69 of mortgages, on page 161; said default consisting in the failure to pay dues, fines, assessments and premiums as provided therein; and by reason thereof, the shares of stock upon which the loan, secured by said mortgage, was made, were duly sold by said mortgagee for non-payment of dues.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage the whole principal sum secured by same is hereby declared to have become due and payable immediately. The amount due thereon according to the terms thereof at date of this notice is one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and six cents ($1130.06).

Pursuant to statute in such case made and provided, sale of the mortgaged premises, to-wit: The easterly one-half of lot number five (5), on West First street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the plat thereof of record in said register of deeds' office (the interest of said mortgagors therein being a leasehold estate for a term of years), will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door, facing Second street, of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 22nd day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay said debt, interest and costs of foreclosure, including seventy-five ($75.00) dollars as attorneys' fees stipulated in the mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated April 5th, 1900.
ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.
J. B. RICHARDS,
209-210 1st Nati. Bank Bdg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1900.

For Sale—
Dwelling at *$850*
Dwelling at *$950*
Dwelling and Barn at *$1,000*
(All in Endion.)
LITTLE & NOLTE.

LIKE GAMBLING.

There is an exhibition of fascinating and highly laughable speculation on today at the express company sale at 115 West Superior street. Each year the Adams Express company auctions off its unclaimed property, and this morning 500 mysterious bundles, neat looking packages and boxes were placed on sale, and all day the store room has been crowded with an anxious, eager crowd of men and boys all anxious to get a prize package of gold watches, and diamonds for 50 cents.

Several very amusing incidents occurred during the sale. One of the most eager bidders this morning was a woodsman, who had apparantely not outgrown his predelection for swapping jack-knives. Among the first packages placed on sale was a large square and neatly tied affair, and from the outside it looked as if it might contain old whisky or rare gems. The woodsman went after it against a big field of bidders and it was finally knocked down to him for 75 cents. At noon he called for his package and had succeeded in getting pretty drunk on the strength of his purchase. He opened it and found that it contained several thousand temperance tracts from a Boston Bible publishing house.

Another man bid in one of the finest samples of building brick ever sold in this city and only paid 80 cents for it. The brick had evidently been sent out by the manufacturer to a local contractor or architect and was not called for. Still another drew a handsome package of sample rice. It weighed four ounces and he paid 50 cents for it. A young lad about 16 years of age bid strong for what he thought was a pair of bicycle tires, and when he opened it found that he had paid 60 cents for three disconnected and varied sized samples of garden hose.

A great big woodsman with a great big roll, dropped in on the auction about noon and bid in a small delicate looking package which was later found to contain a sample bottle of patent medicine for which he paid 50 cents.

There were a number of valuable articles, including a pair of corsets which were bid in by a colored man for about 25 cents. He rushed out of the building with a radiant, joy grin on his face and headed straight for St. Croix avenue with his prize.

M. KELLEY, PRES. & TREAS. J. F. KILLORIN, VICE PRESIDENT. G. W. WELLES, SEC.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.
INCORPORATED
IRON, STEEL & HEAVY HARDWARE
WAGON & CARRIAGE HARDWARE
WOODSTOCK
Carriage Trimmings, Blacksmith's Supplies, Etc.

LUMBER, OAK, ASH, HICKORY, MAPLE, WHITE WOOD, BASS WOOD.
Agents for STICKNEY GASOLINE ENGINES.
18 and 20 West Superior St.
Duluth, Minn.

April 7, 1900.

Dear Sir:

We beg to say that we are certainly in favor of Asphalt for paving on Superior street. We admit that it will cost more to maintain and keep clean, but we are willing to pay our portion of that extra expense. We look at it from a business standpoint, and would do it for the same reason that we would buy expensive show cases in which to display our goods. When a customer enters our store our first aim is to create a good impression, and to do so we must have our merchandise displayed in an attractive manner, and should we not be as careful to create a good impression on visitors to our city? We think so. There are thousands of outsiders expected here this summer and we want them to sing our praises when they return home. We are interested in this, for we realize that what helps the city helps us. But we are straying from our subject. What we wish to ask is whether this nice weather is not bringing up remembrances of last year's fishing trip, and a desire to get out as early as possible this spring. If so, we would suggest your going over your tackle and getting in shape at once. In this we are only too glad to offer you our assistance, and if we can help you in any way, by giving you a splendid assortment of everything in this line to select from, do not hesitate to call upon us.

Yours very truly,
KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

N. B. If you are interested in Bicycle Lamps, we would like you to see our COLUMBIA AUTOMATIC GAS LAMP. IT'S NEW.

ISSUES OF CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 1.)

shrewdly cultivated this young man," etc. I think I was quite a lively shoot without a great deal of "cultivation" by anybody. I have ordinarily formed my own opinions and have generally sought an agent to express them. It was not necessary for the silver senators or anybody else to "cultivate" me, and my opinions, notwithstanding your humility to endorse them, were the natural outgrowth of a somewhat careful and prolonged study of the money question not only in what you might be disposed to term heretical silver literature, but in the standard political economists of all persuasions.

I must notice, in passing, your reference to the joint responsibility of The Herald and myself for what you call a "freak of politics," that is 'a cheap money community on the shores of the great lakes.' Of course, this interview is too limited a space for an extended discussion of the money question, but I cannot forbear asking you whether you would advocate for a community on the shores of the great lakes, or any other community, a "scarce" money, that is a scarce money, and a money hard to get. Please bear in mind also that the advocates of the restoration of silver coinage in 1896 wanted a stable money, not a cheap money in the sense of possessing value constantly tending to depreciation. There was always a great deal of nonsense involved in this use of the expression "cheap money" by the advocates of a dear dollar. Today in the United States times are more prosperous than they were in 1896, and what is the reason of it? The chief reason unquestionably is that money is "cheaper," that is to say that other things exchange for money to-day than was the case in 1896. When in that year we pointed to the progressive and protracted fall of average prices for the previous twenty-five years as an evidence that there was not money enough, we were told by you advocates of the gold standard that there was sufficient gold, that it made mighty little difference how much money we had or how little, if it were only "good," and that falling prices are a benefit to society and a sign of progress and civilization. Today you are glorifying the general rise of prices throughout the United States, and you find in it an evidence of prosperity, seemingly without the ability to recognize that this contention is an absolute refutation of every position you took in discussing the coinage question four years ago. There has been a quite marked rise of general prices, partly legitimate and partly illegitimate. The illegitimate rise is noticeable in those products made artificially scarce and dear through the control of trust monopolies. The legitimate influence tending to raise prices has been the enormous and unprecedented output of the world's gold product, accompanied by the practical cessation of war-chest hoarding in Europe, the diminution of European bank reserves and the tremendous increase of all forms of credit circulation. These influences have been assisted and intensified by the increased and more rapid circulation of money in this country due to war expenditures, and by large favorable trade balances which the misfortunes of foreign nations have largely compelled them to pay us in money rather than in goods. But all this has tended to make money cheap, and things as reckoned in money have become higher. Do you deny that this is an occasion of revival in business? Do you deny that a general rise of prices has been usually found beneficial throughout all the history of the world? You will not make this denial, but you cannot admit the fact without falsifying the entire philosophy upon which you undertook to defend falling prices and a scarcening money supply in 1896.

Now let me say to you that I have never had any enmity against gold merely because it was gold or merely on account of its color. The objection which bimetallists had against it as an exclusive money metal was that there was not enough of it. Suppose the increased gold supplies shall multiply until there is a sufficient output from the mines of the yellow metal to keep pace with the added demand of widening commerce, increasing population, and the efforts to extend the gold standard over the remaining six-sevenths of the globe which is not yet on that standard; suppose I say that the output of gold becomes sufficient to do all this and to do it without sacrificing the producers and the debtors, to do it while maintaining the average level of prices; do you suppose any of us bimetallists will object to it? Do you suppose that any one of us would deny that the robbage question had been thereby settled? But, though thereby settled, the thing which you are to bear in mind is this. Under such circumstances the question would be settled by an absolute demonstration of the principles for which the bimetallists have all along contended, viz: That expanding trade and growing population demand corresponding increases in the supply of money with which business is done and debts are paid, and that the measure of the stable value of money is the maintenance of a relatively permanent price level.

You further say this morning: "For many months Mr. Towne, though calling himself a Silver Republican, has been dumb on the subject of silver except when delivering some pronunciamento as the head of his burlesque party." I pass over your reference to my "burlesque party" with the observation that that party was strong enough four years ago to overcome the desertion of nearly 1,000,000 Democrats who voted for McKinley, and that the leaders of the Republican party in their secret councils have never regarded the organization of which I consider myself honored in being the titular head, as anything but a mighty serious proposition. I suppose it is something of a disappointment to you that I have found something else to talk about recently than the silver question. If I had continued to harp on that subject as I formerly did while I was becoming greatly concerned with other matters so grave as to threaten the very destruction of our government, it would have been a very convenient proof of the truth of the cheap and easy observation which you advocates of the gold standard have so delighted to make that I was a "man of one idea," etc., etc. I can well understand that it is a serious disappointment to you to find that we men who rebelled against the surrender of the Republican party to the plutocratic speculative banks have somehow been able to keep up with the progress of events and to be just as bitterly opposed now to the attempted surrender of the government to that same organization to the power of the trusts and the hosts of militarism. So far as I am concerned I am nothing daunted by loud cries of "shelved silver" and "abandoned the fetich." The principle on which the claim for bimetallism rested in 1896 is avowed by every standard political economist that has ever written during 2000 years in any language or any country, and it is no abandonment of that principle to admit that circumstances may temporarily have obscured the importance of the question, either by a relaxation of the rigors of monometallism through increased monetary supplies, or by the appearance of other issues which, because of their far-reaching importance, must claim first place in the interest of the people until they are settled and settled right. There are no terrors for me in the detractions of either malevolent misrepresentation or ignorant malice. The Republican party has followed up its surrender to the banks in 1896 by as base a surrender to the trusts, and above and beyond all else it has challenged the patriotism of the American people by laying an unholy hand upon the constitution and by proposing to divorce the flag from the glorious legends of liberty that have heretofore always waved upon its resplendent folds. I have not the slightest hesitancy in saying that all other questions must remain subordinate to this great problem of how to save the government of our fathers from its recreant betrayal at the hands of the present-day leaders of the Republican party. In the days of Lincoln it was the glory of that party to amplify liberty, to proclaim far and wide its sanctions and to prophecy the peaceful spread of the spirit of our institutions among mankind. Today we behold the chief representatives of that once liberty-loving organization engaged in the petifogging attempt to narrow and curtail these great guaranties of freedom, to separate the flag from the constitution, to set up ideals of physical force in place of those earlier and nobler ideals of manhood and character and liberty upon which the greatness of the republic has been nurtured for 125 years. Believe me, News Tribune, and all other apologists and champions of modern degenerate Republicanism, you cannot escape responsibility for this hideous and impious conduct. We will not permit you to fabricate false issues. We will not allow you to babble the jargon of other conflicts. The senseless mummery of "saving the honor of the country" "and protecting vested rights," and "honest money," cannot be used by you in this campaign to mislead the people of the United States into a mistaken verdict. The patriotism of the people has already detected you. Your crime is fresh upon you. The blood is upon your hands. You will be dragged into the political arena this year upon the issues chiefly that are here and with which the great heart of the American people is today full almost to bursting. Pass your Porto Rico tariff bills. Heap up the measure of deceit and carry disappointment to those unhappy islanders who welcomed the advent of our soldiers with songs and flowers. Pursue and kill in the Philippines the men whose arms assisted us in destroying the power of Spain in that archipelago the while they were chanting in their hearing their fond mistaken hopes of independence. Laugh and snap your fingers at the reproof of the people uttered in their newspapers and by the resolutions of their legislatures. It is well for you to do this. Those who have controlled you have long forsworn any fealty either to the welfare of the country or to the wishes of the people. But, as I think, the deeds have almost made you mad enough to be ready to visit you with that inevitable destruction which follows such madness.

It may be that you are right when you say that "Mr. Towne and The Herald have lost all political prestige in this community." I am quite sure that if I have sought any political prestige it has been that I might do what in my best judgment seemed good and wholesome for the community and the country. If I have lost it, so let it be; but allow me to say that I could find little to flatter my personal pride in the fact, if it should ever eventuate, that those who had honored me with any of their political confidence should be led to withdraw it by the arguments of the News Tribune.

In conclusion, referring to your sneer at "anti-everything," let me remind you that our liberties were founded in 1776 by men who were "anti"-British tyranny, and that the grand deeds of the old Republican party began with "anti"-slavery.

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Duluth, April 6.

EASTER FLOWERS

We will have the largest and finest line of everything in Easter Plants we have ever shown, **All Grown in Our Own Houses in Duluth.** We shall also have the largest display of

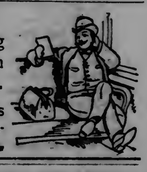
....Cut Flowers....

Ever seen at the Head of the Lakes. We will be in better shape in every way to take care of your Easter orders than ever before. Our business has doubled since a year ago, but we have grown more than double the stock, so expect to be able to fill all the orders. Buy of us and help along a home industry.

Also remember that we make the finest line of
Candies, Ice Cream, Etc.,
Which we can supply in any quantity at popular prices. We also have a fine line of Easter Candy boxes.

W. W. SEEKINS, Florist and Confectioner.
Greenhouses—921 E. Third St. 329 W. Superior St.
N. B—We give all church societies a discount of 15 per cent from our regular prices.

A LONG JOURNEY.
Ely
Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.



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Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Lumber, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Maple Flooring, Screens.
HARD WOOD.
Scott-Graff Lumber Co.
24th Avenue West and Michigan St.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 7.—Light rains have fallen at the "Soo," Marquette, Dodge City, Denver and Oklahoma City. Slightly cooler weather prevails over Lake Superior and South Dakota, and it is warmer over Lake Michigan, the Mississippi and Missouri valleys. WesternNorth Dakota, Montana and the greater portion of Northwest Canada. Unseasonably high temperature is the rule throughout the Northwest. The barometer continues high over Tennessee and low north of Montana.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	40	Medicine Hat	36
Bismarck	46	Memphis	40
Calgary	44	Miles City	46
Chicago	52	Milwaukee	54
Davenport	44	Minnedosa	42
Denver	32	Moorhead	42
Detroit	50	North Platte	42
Dodge City	48	Omaha	50
Duluth	40	Port Arthur	26
Edmonton	48	Prince Albert	40
Escanaba	36	Qu' Appelle	42
Green Bay	44	Rapid City	40
Havre	44	Shreveport	54
Helena	46	St. Louis	56
Huron	58	St. Paul	50
Kansas City	56	Sault Ste. Marie	36
La Crosse	46	Swift Current	48
Lander	40	Williston	48
Marquette	36	Winnipeg	30

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Occasionally threatening and cooler weather with probably showers tonight and Sunday: brisk and possibly high northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 7.—Forecast until 8 p m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Sunday; partly cloudy with possibly showers Sunday afternoon or night. Minnesota—Partly cloudy with probably showers tonight or Sunday; brisk to high northerly winds.

A Fair Example of So-Called Expert Evidence.

The recent conviction in New York of Roland B. Molineux, was largely due to the presentation of so-called expert evidence by the prosecution. There was really little evidence of a criminating nature against Molineux, outside of that given by the "experts" on handwriting, and there are many people in New York and elsewhere who believe that he was unjustly convicted and is entirely innocent of the awful crime of which a jury found him guilty. In this connection, a recent case in Washington is of interest as showing the value of expert evidence. A young man of New York paid daily visits to Attorney General Griggs, importuning the latter for gifts of money. He received no currency, but, at the attorney general's request, was taken into custody on the ground that he was insane. When his mission is carefully considered it surely seems as if he were deficient in mental strength. No one not crazy would go to a Jersey lawyer for gratuities, but that is really quite beside the question. Upon the hearing of the unfortunate young man Dr. Richardson, who has charge of the St. Elizabeth asylum for the insane; Dr. Irving C. Rosse and many other eminent alienists gave their evidence. They unhesitatingly pronounced the prisoner to be insane. The subject conducted his own defense and closely questioned the witnesses, touching their qualifications as experts. Of each he asked: "Have you read Oomah on insanity?" Without exception they answered "yes." When the last alienist had left the stand the prisoner turned to the court. "I fear you'll have to commit me to St. Elizabeth's," he said. "There is no such book in print as 'Oomah on Insanity.' The reason it is not in print is because it was never written. There is no such man as Oomah. I invented the name for the purpose of this inquiry. All these scientists, however, swear that they have read the work. I don't see that I stand much show in the competition. So I'll ask you to deal with me as I should be. A man is certainly insane who thinks he can work to windward of a committee of doctors, and a life sentence to an asylum is none too severe. Accordingly, the discriminating court committed him.

The Morality of the Automobile Cloak.

The recent crusade against vice in New York, that has just convulsed that city, has evidently made the police force and detective department of the metropolis insufficiently moral. This is shown, says the Telegraph, by the action of Detective Falconer in arresting a respectable young woman because she was so indiscreet as to wear an automobile coat. Of course, the young woman was discharged in police court without a question, but this does not detract from the noble manner in which the officer performed his duty. "Her dress gave her away," said this discerning detective, after the case had been dismissed. "She should not have worn an automobile coat. All women with automobile coats are arrested." The intelligent and virtuous policeman was long accepted as an inerrant authority on all matters of morality, but he has never been regarded as an arbiter of feminine fashions. Now, however, it would seem that he is to supersede Worth and Redfern as autocrat of woman's apparel. It will be an absurdly simple matter for him to regulate these things. When a woman is seen wearing some garment not consonant with the policeman's cultivated taste, she will be arrested. As the Telegraph says, "it is not strictly clear why this detective assumes that the automobile coat is immoral. Probably it is because the garment costs from $50 to $150 and upward. True, many habitues of the Tenderloin affect this modish wrap, but then they wear many other articles of attire favored by their sisters of fashion who have not been found out. It will entail no small hardship on women who have lovely automobile wraps to be compelled to wear them only in the privacy of their steam-heated boudoirs."

AVOIDING A DECISION.

Advices from Washington state that it is the opinion of lawyers, politicians and members of congress that President McKinley, Secretary Gage and Attorney General Griggs have seriously weakened the position of the administration on the Porto Rican question by evading a decision in the case of Jorge Cruz, the Porto Rican brought to New York under contract to labor for the Herald. Everywhere the action of the administration is construed as showing the utter insincerity of the Republican contention that the one thing desired above all others is a decision by the supreme court of the United States on the exact status of Porto Rico and the Philippines under the constitution. Habeas corpus proceedings in Cruz's case would have brought the entire subject before the courts at once, and all doubt as to the status of the inhabitants of the new possessions of the United States would have been removed by the decision that would have been rendered.

While professing to be anxious for a decision, the administration has refused to meet the issue which its supporters in congress have insisted they courted. They have been led to do this by a determination not to allow any case to reach the supreme court of the United States before the presidential election. It is probable that another course of action to bring the case up on constitutional questions before the supreme court will be taken by representatives of organized labor or by others interested. Congress is awake to the significance of the case, and it is said that troublesome resolutions are now being prepared for introduction in the house of representatives and in the senate.

Another case, involving the same constitutional question, has arisen in this state. There is confined in the state prison at Stillwater as a United States prisoner a young Porto Rican who was tried by court-martial and sentenced for some crime. A writ of habeas corpus has been applied for, and the matter has been brought before Judge Lochren, the claim being made that he has been deprived of his liberty without due process of law. Will the attorney general evade a decision in this case and prevent the matter reaching the supreme court so that tribunal may pass on the question whether the constitution was extended to Porto Rico when the treaty of Paris was ratified?

ERA OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The annual report of the Duluth public library shows the steady growth and expanding influence of that important and beneficial institution. While the funds at the command of the library board are insufficient to raise the library to the standard that it should attain, it must be admitted that the board has wisely expended the money at its disposal and that the results are very gratifying to those who take an interest in the progress of the institution. The public have taken advantage of the library's facilities to a greater extent than in any previous year, and the need for more space in the reading room and the reference department has become apparent. Happily this is a defect for which a remedy is now being applied in the shape of the handsome new building that will be erected this summer with the money so generously donated for the purpose by Andrew Carnegie.

This is an era of public libraries. As the San Francisco Chronicle said in a recent article on this subject, there is no other influence in this land today which is so widely uplifting. There is no other which promises so much for the future. Centuries to come, when the historians of an enlightened world shall look backward to determine the chief factors which made for progress from a state of barbarism to the higher civilization, the present epoch, upon which we have just entered, may be known as the age of the public library.

It is little more than a quarter century since the public library became a recognized need and blessing of a civilized community. Twenty-five years ago a few of the larger cities of the Union boasted a free public library, while others were still considering the advisability of establishing one, and the collections of books for public use in smaller cities and villages were few and far between. Today magnificent libraries form leading attractions of every city of importance, while similar institutions, privately endowed, vie with them in importance, and there is scarcely a self-respecting little hamlet in the country which has not at least the nucleus of a public library and a public reading room. The library is coming forward at a prodigious rate, faster than the schools, outstriding the universities, and its popularity increases as its pace quickens. Between two institutions so dear to the populace as the free school and the free library, it would be hard to choose, but there are many who would prefer to see the school system of the country go, rather than to give up the library. We do not mean to resign either, but to continue to build them up side by side, the school which educates the child, and the library which offers a post-graduate course to every citizen of the republic.

Miss Kauffman, of Baltimore, has been advertising for her long lost son Johnnie. A young German by the same name, and, as luck would have it, who answered the description also, journeyed from Chicago and called on the disconsolate mother, who embraced him and showered him with kisses. This shows how even a mother can be fooled. After the German boy had enjoyed the fatted calf and other good things Mrs. Kauffman discovered that "her son's" birthmark was missing. The German boy thanked her for her kindness and took the next train for the West. Johnnie is still missing.

OVER WORK

You know all about it. The rush, the worry, the exhaustion. You go about with a great weight resting upon you. You can't throw off this feeling. You are a slave to your work. Sleep fails, and you are on the verge of nervous exhaustion. What is to be done? Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For fifty years it has been lifting up the discouraged, giving rest to the overworked, and bringing refreshing sleep to the depressed.

It is the best nerve tonic you can take.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's medicines for more than 40 years. I am sure your Sarsaparilla saved my life when I first took it, 40 years ago. I am now past 70 and am never without your medicines."
FRANK THOMAS, P. M.,
Jan. 24, 1899. Enon, Kansas.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BRITISH OPINION DIVIDED.

The mind of England herself is divided as to the justice of the war that she is waging against the Boer republics in South Africa, some of the most severe critics of the policy of the British government being British subjects. It appears, from an article published in the April number of the North American Review, from the pen of F. Maddison, one of the representatives of the interests of labor in the house of commons, that British workmen as a class are opposed to the attempt that their country is making to deprive the Boers of their independence. Mr. Maddison explains the reasons for this opposition. In the first place, the British workman has had to wait long for such political privileges as he enjoys, and he does not see why the Uitlanders should not exercise the same patience as was demanded of him. Then the war is regarded as the outcome of a capitalist conspiracy, and it is held that recourse might have been had to arbitration, while they dread the spirit of militarism which war fosters. Mr. Maddison says:

"The real fear is not so much what war costs in blood and extra taxation, as the militarism it sets up. Already the strain on our resources caused by the campaign in South Africa has begun to clothe with flesh these shadowy hints at conscription which have occasionally of late been thrown out. It is surely a dear price to pay for adding two republics to the empire, even though it does increase the profits of gold mining from 15 to 45 per cent. Besides, the working classes have begun to doubt the 'markets' policy of Mr. Chamberlain, and well they may. As the Financial Reformer showed a few months ago, this inflated imperialism does not pay. From 1879 to 1894 the naval and military expenditure was £138,070,000; from 1895 to 1898 it rose to £187,058,000, the difference between these two points of five years being an increase of £48,988,000 during the latter term. With the export of British produce to all our colonies and possessions, it was just the reverse. Thus, from 1879 to 1884 the exports amounted to £403,799,000, while from 1893 to 1898 the total fell to £391,225,000, a decrease of £12,574,000. These figures do not make up a good balance sheet, and men now realize the hard fact that British trade in the main is done much nearer home, and that we had better pay more attention to our industrial equipment. The real battle of the future will be in the work shop, and it is technical education, not military service, which will give us our supremacy over continental and American competitors. This is how the workers reason, and it leads them to fear the spread of militarism. So long as the government encourages the idea that the empire is in danger, conscription will excite little concern, but the moment it is put forward as a serious proposal, the work people of the country will not hesitate in their resistance to it."

There may be food for reflection in the above statement by the imperialists of the United States who are such enthusiastic followers of the Chamberlain policy of militarism and expansion by force.

From May 1, 1899, to April 1, 1900, nearly 1000 soldiers have been shipped from Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines and Hawaii to the military insane asylum at Washington. About 90 per cent of these come from the Philippines, where, since Dec. 1, 1899, twenty-nine officers and men have committed suicide. These facts are of no consequence to the syndicaters who govern the government, but, as the St. Louis Post Dispatch says, they mean something to the American people.

If only the war taxes on proprietary medicines are to be reduced, the country will not be much benefited. The check and money order stamps should be done away with. The stamps that burden real estate should also be discontinued, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Possibly there will be no reduction of war taxes whatever, because there is so much of them that ought to be cut off.

One of the silliest claims by the Porto Rico tariff statesmen is that Gen. Miles did not have the authority to make promises to the people of Porto Rico. He may not have had explicit authority, but there is no doubt but he spoke the sentiment of the American conscience.

The significance of the returns from the municipal elections throughout the country depends entirely upon the politics of the paper in which you read them. The fact is that they have practically no significance.

Politicians are piling up so much campaign material in congress and through the media of congressional investigations that the campaign will hardly be long enough to enable the spellbinders to work it all off.

If Mr. Hanna can succeed in jamming through his shipping subsidy bill the necessity for a reduction of taxes will not be so apparent, says the Topeka State Journal.

"We will ram it down their throats," said Speaker Henderson regarding the Porto Rican tariff. But the people may have something to say later.

The Chicago Record suggests that perhaps Webster Davis thought Oom Paul so large by comparison with some of our Porto Rican statesmen.

The people of Detroit are clamoring for more asphalt pavements, because they find it is the only kind of pavement that can be kept clean.

Stephen Crane says that Edwin Markham is the greatest man America has ever produced. He has evidently never heard of Page Morris.

Admiral Dewey's idea that the president's duties consist mainly in executing the laws of congress shows that he has not been a careful observer of the McKinley regime.

A Kansas clergyman shouts: "Down with money and beer in politics!" There is no question that the beer will be put down.

An army officer writes home that the Filipinos bathe once a day regularly and sometimes twice. This is simply heathenish!

The war tax stamps should be abolished. The revenue is not required, and the people should not be taxed unnecessarily.

"Will we get the waterworks?" asks a Colorado editor. That's the question that is bothering "Little Bobs."

The Porto Rican tariff bill will soon be a law. Congressmen will have plenty of explaining to do.

Why go to Florida in search of fine weather? The Duluth brands beats them all.

The suicides in our Philippine army have averaged three a week since December.

The Boers have inched the lion's tail again and he is roaring loudly.

Will Mrs. Dewey be willing to take second place on the ticket?

The Special Term.

The special term of district court this morning was a dull affair. The following depositions of the cases on the calendar were made by Judges Cant and Dibell: John M. Underwood against the Robinson Lake Iron company, granting a motion to submit issues to the jury; R. R. Gratz against A. J. Gurtin, vacating a writ of attachment; International Trust company against the American Loan and Trust company, granting request of Defendant George S. Brower to file an answer; in the matter of the assignment of O. W. Saunders and others, accepting resignation of Basil D. Brown as assignee, and appointing Harvey A. Wing in his place; Northern Security company against N. A. Lindeberg, receiver, and others, making additional parties defendant; same against George S. Ostrom and others, same order; same against John Gulbranson and others, same order; C. R. Stai against Duluth and Western Investment company, judgment for plaintiff; Louisa T. Roscoe against Ralmsford Roscoe, requiring defendant to answer before April 20.

Wants a Commission.

Otto Erickson, in a complaint filed in district court this morning, says that some time ago Knute Berven owned the se¼ of section 4-62-13, on which there is located a valuable deposit of iron ore. Berven was anxious to sell the property, and he got Erickson to help him to do it. Erickson now claims that he performed services in that connection that enabled Berven to sell the location for $20,000, and he thinks those services are worth $625, the amount he asks judgment. His attorneys are Fryberger & Johanson.

Old Resident Dies.

Adolph C. Albachten died this morning at the home of his son, Adolph Albachten, of 725 East Third street. He was 62 years of age and had lived in Duluth since 1870, being therefore one of the early residents. Besides the son in whose home he died, he leaves two daughters, Mrs. E. Fiebiger and Mrs. R. F. Belleperche. He was an uncle of O. C. and A. W. Hartman and Mrs. C. J. O'Donnell, of this city.

SURETY BONDS.

FIDELITY. CONTRACT. JUDICIAL.
Judicial bonds executed without delay. The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company (home office Baltimore Md.)

PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Duluth, Minn.

The Charter Decision.

Judge Dibell has not yet filed his decision on the charter contest, though it has been expected every day and is likely to be in early next week. The question whether or not the mayoralty contest will be appealed is not yet settled. If an appeal is decided upon, there will be a motion to amend the findings first, so as to include in them a Hugo ballot on which the initials of the judges of election are missing from the back. An appeal of such a nature can be brought before the supreme court at any time without its going through the usual form of getting on the term calendar, and a decision could be secured in a month or six weeks.

MAGILL PLEADS GUILTY.

Indicted Chicago Banker Concludes to Take His Medicine.

Chicago, April 7.—George Magill, formerly a prosperous and well known Chicago banker, who has for years fought a charge of receiving deposits after he knew his bank, the Avenue Savings, to be insolvent, today withdrew his plea of not guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $3027.40. Magill was largely influenced by the unlooked-for action of Robert Berger, a banker, who, convicted of a similar offense, yesterday withdrew his prayer for a new trial and was immediately taken to prison.

GOOD FOR PRINCE OR PEASANT.

Beecham's Pills are known the world over; they are used by all conditions of people; they are the sterling remedy at the easy command of prince or peasant. They act on the liver as nothing else will or can, and constipation loses its terror, by reason of their mighty power. 25 cents a box.

Beecham's Pills cure all Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Sick Headache, Constipation, Weak Stomach and Female Ailments. They are recommended by physicians. They strengthen the muscular system, restore the long lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action the whole physical energy of the human frame.

PERUNA—THE STEP TO HEALTH.

Peruna, the great spring tonic and catarrh remedy, is endorsed by the following prominent men and women:

Senor Quesada, of the Cuban Legation, of Washington, D. C.

Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Alabama.

Belva A. Lockwood, 619 "F" street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Senator Stephen R. Mallory, of Pensacola, Fla.

Chief Justice William C. Chambers, of Washington, D. C.

Congressman H. W. Ogden, from Benton, Lowa.

Governor Joseph J. Johnston, of Montgomery, Ala.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, of Wheeler, Ala.

Governor G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana

Senator W. N. Roach, from North Dakota;

Judson W. Lyons, Register of the U. S. Treasury, of Washington, D. C.

Hon. H. G. Worthington, ex-Minister from Argentine Republic, of Washington, D. C.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings, from New York.

Governor W. M. Lord, of Oregon.

Hon. S. Smithmeyer, architect of the Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.

Hal. P. Denton, Chief National Export Exposition, of Philadelphia, Pa.

TO CLEAN THE CITY

City Officers Consider the Method to Employ In Doing It.

At a meeting yesterday afternoon in the mayor's office between Mayor Hugo, Health Officer Robinson, President Wilson of the board of public works, President McDowell of the board of fire commissioners and Chief of Police Crandall, the sanitary condition of Duluth was taken up and discussed at length, and it was decided that the head of each department mentioned should take a hand in enforcing the ordinances for the cleaing up of the city, the improving of sanitary conditions and incidentally the betterment of the aesthetic conditions.

Dr. Robinson urged the necessity of having the city place waste boxes about the city and amend the ordinance so that people should be compelled to throw all garbage and waste matters into these boxes. The principal objection to this arose from the fact that the city would also be required to remove all garbage and dispose of it, which at present seems to be a financial impossibility.

In regard to the papers that have been dumped on the streets, this comes largely under the jurisdiction of the fire warden, but as a single fire warden has to cover fifteen miles of territory, he cannot be expected to strictly enforce the ordinance, and it is probable that the fire board will engage another man to help him in the coming campaign for a cleaner city.

The cleaning up of all back alleys and yards where ashes, garbage and filth have accumulated during the winter is very necessary at this time when the entire country is having so many cases of infectious diseases. The ordinance provides that the property owners shall keep the alleys clean and the heads of the various departments acting together under the direction of the mayor will insist that a general cleaning be given the city from one end to the other in order to avoid any possible epidemic.

Ice Cream, Wholesale and Retail.

We make an absolutely pure ice cream at prices that will please you. 'Phone 561.

DULUTH ICE CREAM CO.

TAUGHT MUSIC.

Innocent Young Man's Experience With an Alleged Music Teacher.

She sat in police court this morning smiling. It was an awful smile and her name was Myrtle Wylson. She wore a breeze-beaten picture hat that scraped both sides of the door as she entered the room, had on a weather-frazzled dress and looked generally frumpy. She was entirely devoid of the fair graces and filagree delicacy of the average police court girl and the charge against her, and to which she entered a plea of guilty, was very unpicturesque.

Last evening a young man who receives about $15 a week assorting raisins, juggling canned goods and performing other feats in a grocery dispensary, called on this designing siren and in the mix-up of rioting colors of her evening gown and the fragrance of tar soap and blondine, he thought she was the most innocent and daintly little thing he ever met. She told him she was a music teacher. (Soft music, slightly andante.) She made such a dent that after much persuasion the young man ordered a bottle of beer. (Full orchestra, adagio con expressione.) The man handed the girl a $10 bill to pay for the beverage. (Tremolo pianissimo) and she handed him back a pleasant smile and told him to keep the change. (Muy pasionade and three chords.) He blushed painfully as he loitered across the room, stuck his head out of a window and called a policeman. The girl gave back $5 of the money and this morning she had to pay a fine of $12.

Arvin Jacobson and a violent green necktie were in court this morning. He was charged with striking a young girl in the face in a West End boarding house, while there was no specific charge made against the tie. It appeared that Jacobson grew weary of single blessedness and while feeling very mellow the other evening proposed to a young lady that she become his superior four-eighths. The girl attempted to rush hastily from his presence and Jacobson struck her. Owing to a lack of prosecuting evidence, when the arraignment was made, the fellow got off with an extremely light sentence of a fine of $12 or work on the rockpile for ten days.

The other prisoners were: Luke Flanagan, Edward Seward, G. E. Wagner, Thomas Ryan, James Johnson and D. Dugan, each of whom went up for ten days for drunkenness.

When you are born the Creator starts you going and you go a long time, if you grease the mainspring of life with Rocky Mountain Tea. Great lubricator. Ask your druggist.

A HUNCH FOR CHINA

London, April 7.—A special dispatch from Shanghai announces that the American, British, German and French ministers have sent a joint note to the Chinese foreign office demanding the total suppression of the society of "Boxers" within two months, and announcing that, otherwise, the powers mentioned will land troops and march into the interior, northern provinces, Shanghai, Tung and Chi Li, in order to secure the safety of foreigners.

According to the same dispatch, the Italian and German legations are now provided with naval guards from the large gathering of warships at Taku.

Liu Kun Yuh, viceroy of Liang Kiang, has had three audiences with the dowager empress relative to the emperor, and it is believed that he has impressed her with the advisability of restoring his majesty to power.

Park Point Line.

The Park Point street railway line is running regularly and the travel is quite large. Last Sunday a large number of people went down to the Point and the cars were busy. The lumber for the pavilion which is to be erected at the end of the line is all on the ground and the construction of the pavilion will be pushed rapidly. It is to be done by May 1.

Thinking About Picture Frames?
Bring your pictures to us.
We have just the frames to suit it.

Decker Manufacturing Co.
16 Second Avenue West.

Catarrh In Spring

Means unusual danger, because it makes one especially susceptible to attacks of the grip, severe colds and influenza. Offensive discharge from the nose, bad breath, stuffed-up feelings, cough and sneezing, ringing noises, watery eyes, headache and pain in the back are symptoms to be heeded. With Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood, build up your strength and sharpen your appetite, and Hood's Pills to remove natural waste, all catarrhal symptoms will be cured, colds and fevers prevented, all blood humors and tired feelings overcome, and you will be in perfect condition for Spring and Summer. Get Hood's—the best Spring Medicine.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

But one week of Lent still remains, and for that time almost absolute quiet is expected, which will be relieved by a burst of social pleasure. After the season of sackcloth and ashes, naturally the first week after Lent social functions of all kinds will be resumed. The chief musical and society event of Easter week to which all music lovers are looking forward with great interest is the artists' concert at the First Presbyterian church, Tuesday evening, April 17, for the benefit of the church, and given under the auspices of Westminster circle, at which time Duluth will have the pleasure of hearing a bouquet of some of the Zenith city's sweetest singers and foremost instrumentalists. The list includes Mr. and Mrs. Francis E. Woodward who, since coming here, have done much to aid the progress of music, and have sung themselves into the hearts of music-loving people for their artistic worth; Mrs. Robert Knebel, whose sweet voice is always a pleasure to her hearers and always most welcome, and Miss McKay, who will sing. Two selections will be rendered by a quartet of ladies, composed of Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss McKay, Miss Calverley and Miss Shannon. This combination of fine voices will be greatly enjoyed, particularly the last number, where Mr. Woodward sings a very effective obligato solo and duet with Mrs. Woodward. Mrs. Marie Geist-Erd will render two selections on the 'cello, accompanied by Mrs. Emil Schmied, which will be an artistic treat.

Miss Laura Case, a recent addition to Duluth society, and who has gained many warm friends by her delightful recitations and charming personality, will recite.

Last but not least in this galaxy of stars will be heard for the first time in Duluth Alma Norton Johnson Porteous, one of the finest contraltos in the Northwest—a pupil of Sabrighi, of Paris, and Shakespeare, of London, possessing a voice of great range and richness. The concert is one of more than usual interest, as all the artists are of high merit. Mrs. Margaret Holescher and Mrs. Schmied will be the accompanists. C. E. Willoughby will render selections on the organ while the audience is being seated, comprising selections from "Faust," "Spring Song," by Mendelssohn, "Traumerie," by Schumann; Nocturne in A Minor, by Chopin, and other charming selections. Following is the program:

Half hour recital on the organ.....
L. E. Willoughby.
"The Lord is My Shepherd".....Schubert
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Susanne McKay, Miss Justine Shannon, Miss Fanny Calverly.
"Henry the Fifth's Wooing".....
Miss Laura Case.
Aria from "Gallia".....Gounod
Miss McKay.
Contralto solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Alma Marton Porteous.
Fantasie .....Servais
Marie Geist Erd.
"Dost Thou Know That Sweet Land" from "Mignon" .....Ambroise Thomas
Mrs. Robert L. Knebel.
"There'll Never be One Like You Dear" .....Fancher
Francis E. Woodward.
Readings—Selected .....
Miss Case.
"Tell Me Beautiful Maiden".....Gounod
With violin obligato by Mr. Woodward.
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
"Qui Furbone" from "Der Freischutz" .....Von Weber
Miss McKay and Miss Patrick.
Cantabile .....Cui
Marie Geist Erd.
Contralto—Selected .....
Mrs. Porteous.
"List the Cherubic Hosts".....Gaul
Ladies' quartet with solo by Francis Woodward.

Miss Markell gave a diner party Wednesday evening in honor of Professor Lorado Taft of Chicago.

The residents of Ashtabula flats were entertained at cards Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Gallagher. Six-handed euchre was played, and the head prizes were won by Mrs. B. Heller and C. F. Macdonald, and the consolation prizes by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harding.

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Sellwood, on East Superior street.

A reception was given Wednesday at the home of Miss Markell for Professor Lorado Taft of Chicago, who lectured here during the week under the auspices of the Ladies' Literature class. The reception was arranged by the class, and a large company was present.

A number of people are planning to go to the Twin cities the coming week to hear the French Grand Opera company of New Orleans. It will present four operas in each city, the bill being as follows: At St. Paul—Monday, "La Juive," by Halevy; Tuesday, "Romeo and Juliet," by Gounod; Wednesday afternoon, "Faust," by Gounod; Wednesday evening, "Salambo," by Reyer. At Minneapolis — Thursday, "Les Huguenots," by Meyerberger; Friday, "Lucia," by Donizetti; Saturday afternoon, "Mignon," by Thomas, and Saturday evening, "William Tell," by Rossini.

The annual sacred concert of the High School Musical society will be held tomorrow afternoon at the High school. The society will be assisted by the choir of St. Paul's church. The program is as follows:

Chorus—"Gloria" (XII mass).....Mozart
Chorus.
Choral song—"The Two Angels".....
.....Krogmann
Mrs. Burt Holcomb, Miss Rena Smith and Chorus.
Anthem—"Keep Innocency"...J. B. Calkin
Chorus.
Soprano solo—"My Hope is in the Everlasting" .....Stainer
Miss Rena Smith.
Part song—"Vesper Mells" .....Bonheur
Chorus.
Contralto solo—"Abide With Me".....
.....A. F. M. Custance
Mrs. Burt Holcomb.
Baritone solo and chorus—
"Come Holy Spirit".....
"My Soul for Help" .....R. Wagner
Roy Prytz and chorus.
Soprano solo and chorus—"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep" .....Waldbridge
Miss Rena Smith and chorus.
Anthem—"Tarry With Me, O My Savior" .....A. F. M. Custance
Choir of St. Paul's church.
(Solos, Mrs. Burt Holcomb, Miss Rena Smith.)
Chorus—"Our Day of Praise is Done"..
....Rogers
Chorus.

The Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church gave a very enjoyable social last night in the church parlors. There was a very pleasing musical program, and refreshments followed. D. MacLeod and George Tupper, violins; D. A. Willard, 'cello, and Miss Jackson, piano, gave a good quartet number. Miss McKay sang a solo and Mr. MacLeod gave a Scotch selection. There were some excellent numbers by Mr. Petter and a boy choir, and the former gave an amusing burlesque of a soprano solo. The topsy-turvy chorus was an entertaining feature.

The Florance Crittenton Purity circle will meet with Mrs. J. W. Nelson, 125 Nineteenth avenue west, Thursday next, at 2:30 p. m. The annual meeting and election of officers will be held on that day.

Following is a list of the members of the chorus for "Martha," which will be given in the near future for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital:

SOPRANOS.
Mrs. J. L. Henderson.
Misses—
Blanche Morin, Katie Peffer,
Julia Eischen, Paula Schultz,
R. G. La Douceur, Lucie Le Duc,
Lillian Ridge, Nellie Le Duc,
Clara A. Le Duc, Grace O'Heron,
Pauline Levy, Mayme O'Heron,
Ollie Parsons, Annie O'Leary,
Allie Poissant, Zelia Coultier,
Georgie Grignon, Lizzie Schuks,
Louise Lyons, May Miller,
Jennie St. Armand, Mary Murphy,
Carrie Murphy.
ALTOS AND CONTRALTOS.
Misses—
Leonis Daoust, Georgina Chevrette,
Minnie Schultz, Mary Polski,
Belle Jacques, Jennie Grignon.
Jennie Poissant,
TENORS.
Messrs.—
E. R. Kreimer, R. Landoldt,
Frank Bayenka, F. R. Labrosse,
C. M. Lauermann, Richard Coutier,
John M. Lauermann, T. A. Wells,
Robert Hamp,
J. Gruesen, E. R. Grignon.
D. A. McCallum,
BASSOS AND BARITONES.
Messrs.—
L. F. Tucker, D. P. McDonald,
Luke O. Morin, J. F. Prefontaine,
Wallace Daoust, Jake Poleaski.
Joseph J. Polski.

There will be an ensemble rehearsal of chorus and principles at headquarters in the New Jersey building tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The pupils of Gerard Tonning will give a piano recital at Temple Recital hall Friday, April 20.

The German society is arranging a grand Easter concert for Easter Sunday evening at Turner hall. Flaaten's orchestra and local talent will participate.

Willis A. Gorman post, No. 13, G. A. R., will give an old-fashioned campfire at Kalamazoo block on April 17. The principal attraction of the evening will be the battle of Spottsylvania court house, described by participants in that famous fight, which is second only to Gettysburg in the slaughter that marked it. 18,396 being killed and wounded. Some Confederate letters found on the battlefield will be read, giving a good insight into the feelings that animated the South in the great struggle.

In addition there will be music and recitations, followed by the time-honored repast of pork and beans, brown bread, coffee and hard tack.

Duluth division No. 3, Uniformed Rank of Maccabees gave a "stag" card party Tuesday evening to their gentlemen friends at Hunter hall.

Tuesday afternoon, at the parsonage of the Bethany Lutheran church, Miss Mary McCollough, of Nova Scotia, and Joseph M. Acker, of West Superior, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Elmquist and was witnessed by a few friends. Mr. and Mrs. Acker will live at 2221 Butler street, Superior.

The Duluth division No. 3 Knights of Maccabees have issued invitations for a large dancing party to be given in Hunter hall on the evening of April 17.

The Young People's society of the First Christian church gave a reception last night to Rev. M. B. Ainsworth, the new pastor, and to Mrs. Ainsworth. Rev. Ainsworth comes here from Watertown, S. D. There was a short musical program, followed by refreshments, and a large crowd enjoyed the festivities.

Miss Bessie Rocklin, of 117 First avenue east, entertained a few of her friends at cards Thursday evening. Progressive cinch was played. The first prize was won by Miss Otinger and the booby prize by Mr. Chapman. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ferguson.
Misses—
Otinger, Bailey,
Lundberg, Rocklin.
Bennett,
Messrs.—
Nixon, Patton,
Chapman, Koors.

The Chautauqua program for Monday's meeting is as follows:

Roll call—Current Events .....
"United States Studies in American Letters," page 189-200 .....
Mr. Shannon.
"Birds Through an Opera Glass;" lessons 1-3-18-21 .....
Led by Mrs. Hull.
Paper .....
Mrs. Starkey.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Heber Hartley came down from Cass Lake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Silvey have returned from New York, Washington and Boston. They have been absent several weeks.

Mrs. O. C. Dalrymple is visiting friends in Des Moines, Iowa. She will be gone about six weeks.

Mrs. G. R. Hall has returned from Lewiston, Idaho, after an absence of a year and a half in that place. Mr. Hall is still in the West, but will return here later. The family will make this city their home again. Mrs. Hall and her son Walter, of this city, have taken up their residence at No. 1711 Jefferson street.

Mrs. L. D. Campbell has returned from a visit with friends in the Twin Cities and Red Wing.

Miss Leonie P. Jesurun, a teacher at Craggencroft, is receiving a visit from her mother, Mrs. Jesurun, of New York.

Mrs. C. J. Lesure left last evening for Dubuque on a visit to friends.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Woodard, of Tower, arrive in the city Wednesday on their wedding trip. They were married Tuesday, the bride being Miss Ireland, of Winton. They will go for an extended wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Woodard and Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Woodard, of Watertown, Wis., who were there for the wedding, came down on the train and returned to their home.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Summers, of Omaha, formerly of Duluth, were visiting here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox and Mrs. W. C. Winton and family have returned from a Southern trip.

Mrs. E. A. James and son are visiting Mrs. C. P. McClure, Mrs. James' sister, at 820 East Third street.

Mrs. James C. Geggie returned Saturday from a visit with relatives at Crookston, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Morrow and Mr. and Mrs. James T. Hale left Monday for Pennsylvania with the remains of the late Mrs. Harriet Morrow.

Mrs. William Wallace Harmon left Tuesday for a visit with her relatives in Leavenworth, Kan.

H. F. Williamson, Sr., returned yesterday after a three-months' absence at Chicago and Detroit.

Mrs. P. H. Seymour and her mother, Mrs. Bickel, were called to St. Paul on Sunday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of Mrs. Seymour's sister. Later she died.

Mrs. W. S. Spearin and son, of 7 West Fifth street, have returned after a two weeks' visit with friends in Hancock, Mich.

Miss Emma Boxell, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Cornelius H. Dow, of 5 West Fifth street, returned to St. Paul this afternoon.

Mrs. G. H. Cannon has returned from a visit at Green Bay, Wis.

Mrs. S. L. Frazer and Miss Frazer, of this city, sailed on the steamer Maria Theresa on March 27 for Europe. Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ware, of Chicago, formerly of Duluth, sailed on the same boat.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Mrs. John Cashin has returned home after a visit of several months with her parents in Alabama.

Miss Olga Nelson, of Two Harbors, is here visiting friends.

Last Saturday Miss Emma Amundson and H. A. Benson were married at the Hotel Brunswick in Duluth. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. A. Jamieson, of the West Duluth Presbyterian church. Miss Josephine Benson, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and Dr. R. W. Hoffman, brother of the bride, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Benson will take up their residence in West Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Wickstrom, residing on Sixty-fifth avenue west and Green street, were pleasantly surprised last Saturday night by a large number of their friends who called at their home and spent a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. W. F. Brotherton and son left for Minneapolis Thursday, called there by the serious illness of Mrs. Brotherton's grandmother.

Col. Bain's Lecture.

The final number in the Star lecture course of the First Methodist church will be a lecture by Col. George W. Bain, of Kentucky, on "The Pendulum of Life." The Dayton, Ohio, Daily Press said of him:

"His lecture last night contained passages of pure oratory, many of them deserving the highest place in the classics of the world. He is probably the best all-round entertainer on the American stage. Those who fail to hear him when the opportunity is presented, lose more than a mere display of forensic oratory. They lise some of the most exalting and quickening inspirations ever avouched to men and women in this sad, yet splendidly resourceful world of ours. When he departs 'we shall not soon look upon his like again.'"

Company C Entertainment.

Company C's entertainment at the Armory last evening netted a generous amount to the rifle team and was a hugh success otherwise. Rev. J. H. B. Smith delivered one of his usually interesting and geographically descriptive lectures, handsomely illustrated by the use of the stereopticon. He told of his journeys through South Africa, the homelife, religious life and customs of the people, and many other interesting and instructive incidents of the famous Transvaal country.

At the conclusion of the lecture the rifle team of Company C, in command of Lieut. Josten, gave an exhibition drill that made a great hit with the audience.

The Produce Market.

The first of the spring cheese has arrived on the market. It is Wisconsin stock, cream, and is quoted at 13½c. The spring-made article will not begin to come in very liberal quantities much before May 1, however.

Butter is quoted as follows: Creamery, 24@25c for extra, and 22@24 for choice; dairy, 19@20c for fancy, and 17@19c for fair; prints and rolls, 17@19c; packing stock, 14½@15c.

Maple sugar will be higher this year as the army worm has worked havoc with the trees in Vermont. Sugar is worth more there now than it is here under normal conditions, bringing 14c per lb, whereas it ordinarily commands from 6@8c, and is ordinarily worth from 10@11½c here for the pure article.

Eggs were steady yesterday, at 10½c as the ruling price.

The only dressed poultry on the market is frozen stock, which is quoted at 9@10c.

Live poultry is unchanged.

Potatoes are fairly steady at 35@37c.

Apples continue firm and unchanged.

Spicer-Fanning Opening.

Monday evening the spring opening will take place at the Spicer-Fanning store in West Superior. The following program will be rendered by Muhlbaur's concert orchestra:

March—"The Gridiron" .....Pryor
Waltz—"Love's Proposal" .....Kretschmar
Overture—"Une Bonne Fortune"....Adams
Gavotte—"Fascination" .....Brooke
March—"Company I" ..... H. H. Howell
Selection—"Cyrano de Bergerac"...Herbert
Waltz—"Lenz und Liebe.....Von Blon
Overture—"Piper of Hamelin"...Muhlbaur
Mosaic—"The Runaway Girl".....
..... Caryll and Monkton
Waltz—"Orange Blossom" .....Wilt
Medley—"A Merry Go-Round".....Beyer
March—"On Land and Sea".....
..... Warner Crosby

LOOKS UGLY.

All of the Ashanti Tribes Are Said to Be In Arms.

Accra, British Gold Coast Colony, April 7.—The situation in Ashanti is unhanged.

A Coomasi runner reports that all the Ashanti tribes are in arms, the king of Bekwai alone remaining loyal.

It is believed that the Ashanti golden stool has been found and that the rising is due to the endeavor of the governor of the colony, Sir Frederic Mitchell Hodgson, to take possession of it.

CHICAGO PEOPLE WALK.

Electric Street Car Power House Employes Go Out.

Chicago, April 7.—The South Side surface lines, which were tied up last night by a strike of power house employes, furnished very uncertain transportation facilities to an army of people who wanted to get to work early today.

The cable lines ran smoothly enough, but the electric lines which act as feeders on some streets were not running at all early, and on others so infrequently and with so many delays, that patrons preferred to get out and walk to the elevated line stations, or to the cable lines where possible.

The manager of the Chicago City railway, against which the strike of the oilers, helpers and firemen is directed, declared emphatically that there were more men at work in the power house this morning than ever before.

"But they don't understand the dynamos," commented a striker. "They got a lot of raw men last night, and are bound to have trouble."

By 7 o'clock the raw material had been whipped into such shape that electric cars on Wallace and Halsted streets and on Wentworth avenue, all trunk lines, were running with a degree of regularity, but delays were still frequent. There was little improvement in the service of the feeding lines, which run at right angles to the trunk lines. On Thirty-first street no cars were run early, and on the other streets the service was far from adequate.

The 10,000 stock yards employes who last night had to walk home from their toil in most cases repeated the act this morning, as they begin their labors early.

The strike began last night when a new order went into effect. It put the work formerly done by three shifts of men onto the shoulders of two shifts. This lengthened the day's work for each shift to twelve hours, for which only 25 cents extra were allowed, and threw one-third of the men out of employment.

By noon all the cross town lines of the City Railway company were operating, but with greatly decreased power, and the cars were barely able to creep up the Twelfth and Sixteenth street inclines. No trouble has so far occurred on the State street and Cottage Grove avenue cable lines, and the company officials state that they do not anticipate any, although they are prepared to fill every place vacated by a striker.

QUITE A ROW.

Trouble In Quitting the Coffee Habit.

"For more than twenty years I used coffee and tea. If I missed coffee for breakfast, I had a violent headache. When I learned this, I tried to give it up, but found that tea had the same effect. I was a slave to both, and would become so nervous that I hardly knew what to do with myself if I tried to give them up.

"I often heard people say that tea made them nervous, and I wondered how it could do this, when it acted the reverse with me, for my nervous headache would disappear at once after I drank tea. It was plain that it was hurting me, but that I had got so that I could not do without it.

"Finally I thought I would try Postum Food Coffee, and after buying a package and preparing it carefully, was much surprised to find I liked it very much, but after an hour I was suffering with a dreadful nervous headache, which lasted all day. In the evening I gave up and made a cup of tea, which relieved the headache.

"This proved to me that I was a slave to a stimulant habit, so I resolved I would give it up at once and drink Postum, even if I did have a headache for a day or two in breaking over the line. I stuck to the Postum and my headaches entirely disappeared. I began to feel fresher and brighter than I had for ten years. Now I crave neither coffee nor tea, but like Postum better than I ever did either of the old drinks. This pleases me greatly, for I am better satisfied with the new drink than I was with the others, and yet I am gaining steadily in health and strength. I always used the best grades of tea and coffee, which are far more expensive than Postum. This is another advantage in the change. I would not go back to the old slavery and bad feelings for anything on earth. Please do not publish my name."

The name of this lady can be had by application to the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

VIGOROUS YOUTH ROBUST WOMANHOOD

The nerves must be strong, the bodily organs healthy and active, the blood pure and rich with nourishment.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

is the home remedy of the American people. It restores strength and assists to a healthful development of the tired or exhausted body. JULIA MAYS, 240 Fifth Avenue, New York, writes: "Paine's Celery Compound has restored me to perfect health after years of nervous insomnia. I can now sleep peacefully and sweetly for hours at a time, a thing I had not done for years before taking the Compound. Surely, women who have ill health or mental worry, can not find a remedy more beneficial than Paine's Celery Compound.

Paine's Celery Compound is a medicine to strengthen nerves, stomach, liver, kidneys.

We take pleasure in inviting you to call and inspect our choice stock of

Millinery

which we have brought from New York City.

Our Fine Imported

.....Hats

—the creations of famous Parisian Modistes, win the admiration of all

NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE,

106 West Superior St.

DULUTH, - - MINN.

ZENITH FUR CO.

D. A. CONE, Manager.

We wish to announce to the public

That we shall make a specialty during the summer season of **Storing Furs.** All Furs left with us will receive the very best care and attention and we insure against moth and flame. We have a fine large steel Fire and Burglar Proof Vault prepared on the inside against moth. Each garment will be properly renovated before being placed in the vault, and will be delivered in first class shape when called for. This will take the responsibility off the shoulders of those who have heretofore taken care of their own Furs. Drop us a postal and we shall call and get garments.

ZENITH FUR CO., 101 W. Superior St.

D. A. CONE, Manager.

Over Smith's Drug Store, Corner First Avenue.

DENTISTRY.....

Gold Crowns and Bridge-work our specialty for Monday.

Come and have your Teeth examined and estimates made **FREE OF CHARGE.**

Dr. W. W. Schiffman, Top Floor Garrows Bl

LELAH-PUCH-KAH-CHEE FREE.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 7.—In the federal court yesterday Judge Shiras finally determined the case of Lelah-Puch-Kah-Chee, the Indian girl released from the custody of Agent Malin and Superintendent Nellis, of the Tama reservation. The girl was arrested and imprisoned in the Toledo boarding school because she ran away and married Ta-La-Pi-Cha. Under the judge's order she is given her entire freedom and the costs of the case are fixed on the defendants. In the cases of seven other Indians arrested on the charge of resisting officers who were securing the reservation for hiding children, counsel for the Indians state they are going to bring heavy damages against Malin and Nellis.

Frames to fit pictures at Decker's.

Mrs. E. M. Lewis,

17 East Superior street, has removed her office over Suffel's shoe store, 131 West Superior street, room 7, where the famous Olive Branch Remedies may be found. One week's trial treatment free. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m. and 8 to 9 p. m.

Notice.

The Duluth Ice Cream company is now open for business. Order a quart for Sunday lunch. 'Phone 561.

Handsome pictures and frames at Decker's, 16 Second avenue west.

EASTER SALE!

Easter Sale, Art Tea and Exhibit of Mrs. M. B. Bintliff's paintings this evening at Episcopal Mission, corner Twentieth avenue east and Superior street. Mrs. James Geggie will give a reading and Miss Anna Dickenson, Miss McLaren, Mrs. Homer Collins and Mrs. G. H. Jones will sing, assisted by Mrs. Olund and Mrs. Munger.

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.,

315 W. Superior St.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

PANTON & WHITE will make a few plain statements in regard to methods of merchandising. It's worth reading. They also announce a grand Easter sale commencing Monday. ***Our's is the Twentieth Century Store*** in every sense of the word. Be on hand Monday and see for yourselves.

In Tomorrow's NEWS TRIBUNE

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

FOUND IT COLORED

Mrs. S. T. Rorer Gets Duluth Beef That Had Been Doctored.

SAW IT INSTANTLY

A Butcher When Told of It Says She Was Right.

Last evening, at her lecture at the First Methodist church, Mrs. S. T. Rorer, who has been lecturing here during the week on cooking and scientific eating, made the discovery that Duluth meat, or at least some of it, is colored with some sort of coloring matter. Some butcher tried to fool the wrong person. Her lecture was on "The Philosophy of Eating and the Feeding of the Sick." She did very little in the way of experimenting, cooking only some beef tea. When she was ready to proceed with this she asked her maid for the meat. It was handed to her. It was a plate of nice red meat, chopped rather fine. The average person would have said that it was nice, red, fresh looking meat. Her practiced eye saw it differently.

"What peculiarly colored meat!" she exclaimed at once. "I ordered this in a butcher shop here this afternoon. I asked that it be chopped up and sent up. I wish now that I had bought it and cut it up myself. This red color that it has is not natural. Do you have your meat colored in Duluth?"

As she proceeded with the cooking of the beef tea she remarked frequently that there was no doubt that the meat had been colored, and she said that she would not say what kind of beef tea it would make. While it was cooking she declared that it had a most peculiar appearance. Finally the tea came out clear enough to satisfy her, but she said that it had the wrong color. It should have been about the color of port wine, but was more the color of claret.

This morning a Herald man told one of the leading butchers of the city what Mrs. Rorer had said. The moment The Herald man told him that Mrs. Rorer had been perplexed to account for the color of meat, he said with a smile: "Ah, ha, she caught them." As the reporter proceeded with the account of what Mrs. Rorer had said his smile broadened, and when he had learned all that she had said he explained the matter.

Mrs. Rorer was right. The meat was colored without a doubt, although I know nothing about where she bought it. There is a preparation which can be used that will keep meat nice and red and fresh looking, even though it be old and stale. We call it 'Freezem.' It is used very much in meats that are chopped in a sausage grinder. It gives it a nice red appearance, and it can be sold as fresh meat. I have never used the stuff, but my attention has been frequently called to it. Mrs. Rorer evidently cannot be fooled the way most people are."

The meat that Mrs. Rorer had was chopped in a sausage grinder.

The impression that many people have of Mrs. Rorer is that she is merely a very fine cook. A single attendance at one of her lectures is sufficient to remove that impression. She is a food scientist, knowing more than many doctors, and possibly more than most doctors, about proper eating. She is a teacher of physiology at one of the large medical universities of the country, and lectures on diet. A remark that she made last evening may give a new idea as to her ability. She explained that in the short time she was lecturing that evening she could not give any thorough knowledge.

"I can only hope to set you to thinking," she said. "When I remember that I lecture to fourth year medical students at the University of Pennsylvania five times, an hour at a time, on the feeding of typhoid patients alone, the idea of trying to give you any real knowledge in such a short time as this overwhelms me. But if I have set you to thinking I must be satisfied."

COUNTY BOARD.

Several Petitions For New Roads or Extensions Are Received.

The meeting of the board of county commissioners yesterday afternoon was not marked by any disturbances, and there was very little argument. Five petitions for new roads or extensions of old ones were received. One was turned down entirely, and Chairman Morcum appointed committees to look over the proposed routes of the others and report. A hearing was ordered for the meeting of May 8, on the application of Andrew Peterson and Y. P. Westlund for a license to sell liquor in Fall Lake.

The padded cell for the county jail, which has been a necessity for so long, was ordered constructed. It is for the use of violent lunatics who would be likely to do injury to themselves in the ordinary cells.

The salaries of the janitor, fireman and night watchman of the court house were raised $5 per month. During the hard times, when salaries were cut all around, the janitor and fireman and watchman were cut $10 each, and yesterday Commissioner Kugler introduced a resolution restoring them to the old basis. There was no second to the motion, however, but Commissioner Williams introduced another making the increase $5 per month, and it passed unanimously. It was stated by Commissioner Kugler, in introducing his resolution, that the times are improved, and the cost of living, rents, etc., are increased, hence he thought these wages should be restored. Salaries were cut all through the court house at the same time, but the commissioners figure that they are on a fair basis now, and they will not be restored at present.

The board appropriated $600 to aid the county auditor in making his assessments of unorganized townships, the pay of the assistants to be $4 per day, and their services not to be retained more than one month. The assessors will have to look over lands to see if there is any mineral and timber on them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Let Me off at Spicer-Fanning's

SPICER-FANNING CO.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 Tower Avenue, West Superior, Wis.

Let Me off at Spicer-Fanning's

Easter Opening!

Afternoon and Evening, Monday April Ninth, Nineteen Hundred.

Millinery and Ready-to-wear Garments.

The annual Easter Opening of this store is looked forward to by every woman, for it is then that we make the first formal complete showing of the season's styles. For this occasion our preparations have been most elaborate and the attractions will be greater and more varied than ever before. All lovers of the artistic in dress should see this display. It is impossible to do so without profit. As a style-show it is a complete exposition of the season's vogue. There is much that is exclusive here--many novelties being confined to us for the "head of the lakes."

Easter Millinery.....

Over five hundred of the season's handsomest Hats will be on display—Pattern Hats from the leading Milliners of Paris, New York and Chicago—all of them splendid examples of the Milliner's art, but we believe that the creations of our own artistic Milliners will be fully as much admired. We have purposely withheld our Formal Opening that you might see all the other Opening displays first, as you could then best appreciate the surpassing beauty of our display.

Our Millinery is different from all others. It has an exclusiveness that is most desirable—there's nothing commonplace about it. No matter how low the price—there's a style about it which marks the wearer as a well dressed woman.

In addition to the high-class Millinery for which this department is so justly famous—we are now making a specialty of medium and low-priced Millinery, which, while much less expensive, is not one whit behind the others in style and workmanship. In fact, there are some remarkable values in correct Millinery at $1.50, $2.50, $3.50 and $5.00, while at from $5.00 to $10.00 the magnificent assortment shown will prove a revelation to those accustomed to the prices of exclusive Millinery shops.

Our Millinery parlors have doubled, our workroom enlarged, and our staff of Artistic Milliners of metropolitan experience increased, that we may meet the growing demand for High Art Millinery at Dry Goods prices.

You can pay more, but you cannot get better Millinery elsewhere.

Easter Garments.

Truly this grand garment stock is a most magnificent style show, and if you have seen the showings elsewhere you will be doubly surprised. There is such a vast difference between this one and the others that it is noticeable at a glance. Many of the garments seen here are copies of the most recent productions of Doucet and Paquin and were made specially for us by America's foremost tailors.

Every garment seen here is a rare product of tailors' skill, each possessing a style, a fit, a finish and an individuality much sought after by good dressers.

There is an undeniable "something" about these garments we show that makes them very different from the ordinary—you'll notice it readily.

That certain "something" is a smartness not possessed by the garments seen elsewhere.

We have seen to it that every garment is perfect in every detail, not only being correct in style, but faultless in fit and finish.

There is a littleness of price about our garments that is most surprising to those not familiar with Spicer-Fanning methods—methods which have made this department famous throughout all the Northwest.

Notwithstanding the fact that our garments are much superior to the ordinary sorts seen everywhere we know, and you'll see that price for price the values we offer are absolutely unmatched.

All that we ask is that you see them—there's proof a plenty of our claims in the stock.

Special Attractions.

The whole store will be magnificently decorated. In the afternoon and evening there will be new and novel electrical illuminations. In the evening Muhlbaur's entire Concert Orchestra will render a charming program. Your presence is asked.

All Interstate Cars Center Here.

SPICER-FANNING CO.

All Interstate Cars Center Here.

HAS FINE MINE.

J. E. Cooley Home From Visit to Favorite Property--- Other Mines.

J. E. Cooley has just returned from the Seine river gold country, where he went to inspect the Favorite mine, owned by the Mutual Gold Development company. He is very enthusiastic over the prospects of that country in general and this property in particular. He found a well constructed shaft 7½ by 9 feet on the Favorite, forty-five feet in depth in a fine vein of gold bearing quartz extending the entire width of the shaft. The foot wall is well defined but the hanging wall has not yet been found. At the depth of sixty feet the company proposes to drift on the vein and then cross-cut to the hanging wall and thereby determine its full width as the vein matter seems to grow better and more in place as depth is obtained.

Mr. Cooley is very well pleased with this property and says he believes it is a fine one. While there he took the captains of the Golden, Crescent, Randolph and Isabelle mines to see the Favorite and they all pronounced it a fine property. The ore on this property is softer than on some of the others, which makes it easier to work and more readily milled.

Mr. Cooley made a contract while on his trip to continue the shaft to the depth of 100 feet and is now negotiating for a permanent hoist and other machinery to rush the work. He panned the vein matter clear across the vein and it carries good values.

He visited HP54, another of the Mutual properties and thinks that also a good one.

Mr. Cooley while there visited all the working properties in that section and was much impressed with what he saw. The Golden Star stamp mill is running full capacity. The Golden Crescent is down 193 feet in rich ore in a vein three feet wide, which is gradually widening as they go down, and when they reach the depth of 200 feet they propose to drift 150 feet each way on the vein.

The Isabelle is down eighty-four feet in a vein seven feet wide, carrying good values.

The Olive is employing about eighty men and is running a 25-stamp mill to its full capacity. Mr. Cooley reports many of the other properties as having bright prospects.

The Headlight or Swede Boy is looking well. They are not running at present, waiting for a larger boiler. The Foley has been reorganized and is now in condition to fully develop the property. The going in and cut was simply terrible.

IN MICHIGAN.

Mysterious Killing at Isabella ---Houghton's Strike Over ---Mining Notes.

Gladstone—Miss Lydia Barstar was shot and instantly killed yesterday at Isabella, where she was teaching school. Few particulars have been received by her parents here, but it is understood a stray bullet entered the school house window and passed through her heart. Miss Barstar was about 22 years of age and an estimable and bright young lady.

Houghton—The carpenters' strike in this city, which promised for a time to tie up building operations, is at an end. The strikers asked for 30 cents an hour, instead of 25 cents as before. A compromise was reached, a scale of $2.50 per day of nine hours being adopted.

It is reported that the Copper Range mining management will, as soon as possible this spring, begin a search upon the lands of the property of the company for the famous Quincy or Pewabic lode.

Arrangements have been concluded for the trial on Portage lake this season of a process for saving the copper lost in the tailings of the mills of the olden days. The process which will be used is a secret, but it is said to have proved quite the thing in the zinc and lead districts of Missouri.

The annual report of the Centennial Mining company just issued, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1899, shows the quick assets to be $157,049 and the liabilities $23,596, leaving a balance of $133,453.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The regularly called Populist convention for the nomination for candidates for state officers will be held in Grand Forks on July 19, the Democratic convention being held at the same time and place. This indicates fusion on state officers, and the recalcitrant midroaders will no doubt be mollified and brought in line.

Jamestown—The fair grounds have been deeded to the city by the Fair association, the consideration being $1916.31. The grounds consist of fifty-two acres, one-half of which is wooded. The work of improving the property will be begun at once, and Jamestown will have one of the finest parks in the state.

On motion of State's Attorney Baldwin, the case against John Fisher, of Medina, charged with grand larceny by the Northern Pacific, was withdrawn. Fisher proved that he bought his lumber from a Medina firm.

People in towns along the line of the Northern Pacific are protesting vigorously against the proposed substitution of Italians for men of other nationalities for work as section men.

Bottineau—Mrs. Ole Hovens, the mother of eight children, grew tired of her aged husband and eloped with a young man, William Gaudette. A warrant is out for them.

A well-to-do farmer near here, Vaughn by name, got into dispute with a neighbor's wife, and losing his temper struck her on the head and face, bruising her fearfully. He will be arrested.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

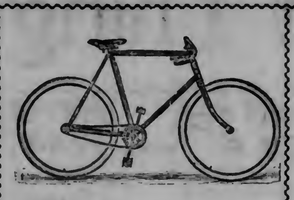
Do you wear The

GORDON HAT

Dont take this one.

THE GORDON HAT

CRESCENT BICYCLES "Always Satisfy"



"Always Satisfy" CRESCENT BICYCLES

..CRESCENTS..

$25 and $35

For Everybody and Everybody Satisfied.

We received this morning

A SOLID CARLOAD OF CRESCENTS!

This is the largest shipment of Bicycles that ever came to any retailer at the head of the lakes. **$7,000** worth of Bicycles in one shipment—this shows the faith we have in **Crescents**—We have handled Crescents for 5 years and as yet have failed to find a single dissatisfied purchaser. Sold 312 Crescents last season and expect to sell 600 this year. Watch for the dray loads of Crescents when we haul them from the car Monday morning. You will be surprised when you see how many it takes to make a car load. It's in the hundreds.

Every part of a Crescent Bicycle is guaranteed indefinitely against flaws or defects.

WIELAND & WADE,

Duluth Store: 410 West Superior Street.

West Duluth Store: 317 Central Avenue.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup St. Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 22 East Superior street.

Millinery opening at Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

The Partorium, open all night. Phone 653.

There is nothing like a woman's influence to cause a man to Dewey a thing. Kelly does cleaning and such hat work perfectly.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

The location of the new school building in the West End will be the principal business at tonight's meeting of the school board. The committee was empowered to select a site within certain limits and the selection may be announced tonight.

The last meeting of the Unity club will be held Monday night at the Unitarian church. Subject for discussion, "Peace Conference." Leader, H. F. Greene.

The program of the W. C. T. U. meeting for Monday afternoon will be conducted by Mrs. C. R. Keyes. Subject "Poverty as the Result of Economic Conditions."

An elegant line of New York patterns will arrive at Humes' on Monday morning. Ladies, be sure and see them. Store open evenings until Easter Sunday.

$8.00 silk skirt or waist for 25 cents. For information write the American Silk company Kansas City, Mo.

The shift key of the Remington typewriter is well named. It shifts the work from the operator to the machine; makes the machine do all the teaching. Operators of the Remington agree that it is the greatest labor saving device ever used on a writing machine.

A transfer of pine on lands in this county for a consideration of $25,000 was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The sale is made by Patrick A. Smith, of Itasca county, to Hiram C. Stewart, of Wasau, Wis., and the purchaser has until June 1, 1900, to remove the pine. The lands are in sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17, 61-17.

A calico and necktie ball will be given in the Columbia hall Friday evening, April 20, by Imperial Rebecca lodge No. 56. Tickets, 25 cents. Prizes for handsomest calico dress and best waltzer.

Hildegarde Cocke, a deserted wife, has applied to the district court for a divorce from her recreant spouse, Richard Cocke. She is 32 years of age and her husband is 22, and they were married in Houston, Texas, Dec. 3, 1896. The complaining wife only states that her husband deserted her more than a year ago, and she asks for a divorce on that ground. Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell are the attorneys.

Default judgments clearing title to property in this county were entered by order of Judge Dibell in district court this morning in the following cases: Ledatter Klipo against S. E. Cheeseman and others; George B. Orr against T. A. Merritt and others; John Jenswold, Jr., against the Phoenix Investment company. John Jenswold, Jr., is the attorney in each case.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Henry Moberg and Jennie Lindberg, Louis K. Ino and Alice Leslie and Arthur H. Peck and Gertrude M. Day.

Olaf Carlstad, formerly a subject of the king of Norway and Sweden, has acquired citizenship in the United States through the district court.

Mrs. Louisa Bentley died yesterday at her residence, 615 East Third street, of exhaustion, aged 47 years. She was the widow of Alfred C. Bentley, who was a G. A. R. veteran. He died a few years ago. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late home, 615 East Third street, and the interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

Miss Emma Taylor, who was for several years in Prelmuth's millinery department, is now with the Spicer-Fanning company, of West Superior, where she will be pleased to greet her Duluth friends in the magnificent new millinery parlors which will be formally opened Monday.

The steamer Black Rock, formerly of Port Huron, has been enrolled in the Duluth district by Capt. Sinclair, who has purchased her.

Duluth Hive No. 1, L. O. T. M., was very pleasantly surprised during the session last evening by the Knights of Tent No. 1. They brought with them music and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Refreshments were served by them.

Chief Crandall has notified the patrolmen to keep a sharp watch for cyclists riding after dark without lamps. He says that several complaints have been made to headquarters and it is as well for the wheelmen to get in line and obey the city ordinances before a serious accident occurs.

The fire department had a run this morning caused by a burning lawn on the lower side of Fourth street near Eighth avenue east. There was no damage, but for a time several houses were threatened.

CONTRACT MADE.

Minneapolis, April 7.—Just one minute before the expiration today of the time limit within which the Gillette-Herzog Manufacturing company had agreed to accept a contract for the reconstruction of the Kansas City convention hall, the acceptance of the committee on building was received by telephone. This means that the steel work will be completed by June 15 under a sufficient guarantee.

Good Music Tonight.

By Di Marco's orchestra at Sam Atkinson's, Northern hotel.

A REPORTER'S INVESTIGATION.

Dr. Mitchell Proves His Ability To Cure All Diseases Without the Aid of Drugs or the Surgeon's Knife.

ENDORSED BY THE PRESS AND PHYSICIANS.

The Paisied, Deaf and Blind Restored By His Magnetic Power.

Hundreds Write the Healer Daily For His Works on Absent and Personal Treatment.

A reporter having his attention called to the large number of people who had been cured, visited Dr. Mitchell. The doctor treated him courteously, saying: "You can see how busy I am by these people who are waiting to see me. I have had a succession of very large crowds here all the week, having to turn away many whom I was not able to see. I shall be glad to see any and every one. I am here to do all the good I can, and only limitation of time and strength will prevent me from seeing every one who desires my services. I give consultation free. As to my success, I prefer to have you investigate for yourself. I will select a few letters at random from this drawer for your inspection." The reporter wishes to give, for the benefit of all sufferers who may read this statement, the following testimonials which he has received direct:

Mr. L. V. K., who was entirely blind in his right eye and vision impaired in the other, had consulted oculists and physicians, who all informed him that he would never see. Dr. Mitchell gave him three treatments and restored his eyesight.

A lady who had consumption was given up by the physicians, restored to health by Dr. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. C. was afflicted with kidney and stomach trouble for a number of years. Could find no relief in the usual remedies. Cured in a few treatments.

Mrs J. C. Y. had a cancer on her face and was cured by Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatments.

Mrs. B. E. H. for fifteen years suffered with heart trouble and dropsy. Tried everything, electricity and all kinds of medicine without getting any relief. Cured by Dr. Mitchell's treatments.

Mr. P. H. M. cured of deafness and catarrh.

Mrs. C. C. J. cured of nervous prostration in ten treatments.

All sufferers should call or write him for advice. Consultation free. Write name and address plainly, and always enclose stamp to insure prompt reply.

Office hours daily from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m., and Sunday, from 1 to 3 p. m. 17 East Superior street.

Federal Building Bids.

The coal combine wants $7.84 per ton for anthracite coal to be furnished the government building in the city of Duluth during the coming year. That was the price made by five bidders in the bids opened yesterday at the office of Collector Willems. The city will furnish water for the usual rates and also the light for which it will receive $30. The Duluth Ice company will furnish ice at 20 cents per 100 pounds. The Kelley Hardware company was the lowest bidder on miscellaneous supplies at $86.36. L. D. Robertson was the lowest bidder on the laundry work, and John Barrett on the job of hauling away the ashes.

WE BID YE COME

If it were not for you our store would not be here. If it were not for what is in the store, you would not come to it. We have endeavored to make it include what is best in furniture, what is most adapted to your wants, with a service to please you, and now we bid you come to it, knowing it to be a place where your furniture wants can be filled to our mutual satisfaction.

Never before in the history of this store have such a handsome showing been made to Duluth people in the way of

Fine High Grade Iron Beds

It's a pleasure for us to show them and we are certain you also will enjoy looking at them. It's a wonderfully varied assortment covering everything

From $3.50 to $40

Wonderful, Beautiful, Comfortable and Restful

are the exclamations you hear from the well satisfied customers now buying their

Spring Rockers

of this well known house, and the stock now twice the size ever before shown is well worthy the commendation it receives.

We are sole agents for the four best lines of wheels:

COLUMBIAS, SPAULDINGS, IMPERIALS, ACMES.

We are above all else **CARPET PEOPLE**—and know all about them—consequently we are well equipped to serve you. Never before have we shown such a large and varied stock of Carpets and Rugs as this season. Particular attention has been paid to the medium and better class of goods—quality always comes first with us. We are agents for these old and reliable makes—The Bigelow Co., Roxbury Carpet Co., and Lowell Carpet Co., and always carry their newest designs in stock.

Now for that new

Baby Carriage

—or—

Go-Cart...

Handsome and graceful are the only terms with which to describe our line. Come early, you are sure to buy if you come. You don't need much money as its yours on a small down payment.

Drapery Talk.

24 Rope Portieres in beautiful effects from..... **$1.50 up**

A new importation of Laces, in Brussels and net, in all the newest patterns.

A nice Brussels Curtain, for..... **$4.95**

Handsome Portieres, fringed at both ends, ranging in prices from..... **$2.45 up**

A fine selection of Furniture Coverings in French Lampas and Gobelen Tapestry effects. Silk, Silkolines, Satteens and Madras, in beautiful colorings.

Just Arrived.....

A large assortment of Pressed Table Glassware, patterns taken from one of the latest and best Cut Glass designs.

75c Hand Mirrors with brass frames, at..... **Half Price.**

45c purple and gold Jardinieres, at..... **Half Price.**

Special Bargains on our 10c and 25c Counters.

Stewart steel Ranges with high closet for..... $30.00

Fully Guaranteed.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

F. D. Day & Co. F. D. Day & Co. F. D. Day & Co.

Recall in your memory your visit to the World's Fair in 1893. Place yourself upon the Midway Plaisance directly opposite the Women's Building. Does your mind picture a stately, beautiful building with central domes and graceful towers. This was the building of the Libbey Cut Glass Factory, the most brilliant cut glass in the world. It is this **Libbey Cut Glass** that we are selling at **greatly reduced prices.** We will continue our sale into next week three days—**Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.** Though we have sold a great many beautiful pieces we still have some decided bargains left. We have Libbey's Empire Cut in Water Bottles reduced from $5.50 to $4.00, and $8.50 Vases cut to $6.70, Bows of effective cutting selling now for $6.70 that we have always considered cheap at $8.50. Decanters and Wine Sets reduced to pleasing prices. Small Olive and Pickle Dishes in Roman Shapes reduced from $2.50 to $2.00 and $1.75. Our art room has been packed with ladies during this sale. It is the most successful sale we have conducted. Rare bargains the inducement.

F. D. DAY & CO.,

Jewelers and Art Dealers. 315 West Superior Street.

SPECIAL SPRING SALE OF

Wall Papers

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

If you anticipate any Papering or Painting save money by buying Monday or Tuesday of

H. A. Hall & Co.

DECORATORS. 16 East Superior St.

Look in Your Hand.

Does your life line promise long life and good health?

Is your head line practical or imaginative?

Does your fate line show success?

Are there crosses, accidents, obstacles, changes and troubles to be guarded against? Or do the lines run clear, deep and unbroken, promising happiness, success and continued prosperity?

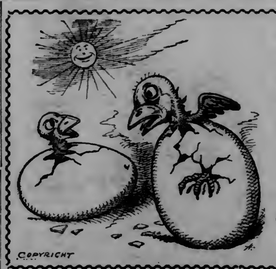
Call Tomorrow (Sunday)

On the world's greatest exponent of Palmistry. What he charges pennies for will be worth thousands to you in timely warning.

McIvor-Tyndall,

Room 146, Hotel Spalding.

Hours for consultation tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Call in the morning, if possible and avoid the afternoon rush.



EASTER OPENS UP days of warmer weather—days full of danger in your home if it's not protected against the invades of disease. A fatal source of this is your plumbing work, which, improperly put in, breeds doctors' bills faster than you can earn the money to settle them. Now is the time to look after a preventive and we are the ones to provide it at a reasonable cost.

Farrell & Turnbull,

125 East Superior St.

Agents for the Victor Instantaneous water heater. Hot water for all purposes instantly. The simplest, most economical and efficient heater made for gas and gasoline.

PERSONALS.

Emil Wagner will leave Duluth tomorrow for Chicago where he goes to take the position of chief engineer on the Bermuda of the Davidson line.

Mrs. M. A. Mott, daughter and son, are visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Cragin.

John B. Gordon, of Marquette, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

W. B. Vance, of Ely, is at the St. Louis.

A. J. Lammers, of Stillwater, a lumberman, is in the city a guest at the St. Louis.

Neil Berger, of Mine Center, was at the St. Louis last evening.

J. D. Armstrong, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

H. J. Wessinger, of Virginia, is at the Spalding.

A. D. Davidson has returned from Little Falls.

W. M. Prindle has returned from a trip to Florida.

Edward H. Spalding, of the Minnesota Canal company, left for the East this morning.

Di Marco's Orchestra.

Northern hotel tonight.

MUSSEY IS HELD.

Rutland, Vt., April 7.—C. W. Mussey, formerly cashier of the Merchants' National bank at Rutland, waived examination here today on a charge of embezzlement and misappropriation of the funds of the bank, and was held to the grand jury in the sum of $50,000 bail.

Duluth Real Estate is a Good Thing to Own.

REALTY MARKET

Renting Occupies Most Attention In the Real Estate Line This Week.

TRANSFERS IN MARCH

Total Was Large, Also That of Building Permits---Deal Hinted at.

While there has been a strong under current in the real estate market during the past week there has been little actual business outside the rush in the renting and leasing departments. From all indications the volume of business both in transfers and building will exceed the aggregate for several years past and Duluth will continue to show remarkable comparisons with other leading realty markets throughout the coming season. rior street property was on, which might filed with the register of deeds aggregated more than $1,000,000, which when the figures for the other leading American markets are compiled will undoubtedly show Duluth up near the top. The building permits for the past month ran somewhat over $280,000, which will also show a big increase for past years.

One of the important transfers recorded was the easterly fifty feet of Eleventh avenue east vacated between blocks 8 and 9, East First street. The transfer was from James Sheridan and others to the Toledo Investment company and the consideration was $7000.

Another transfer was that of E. F. da Costa Rieca to F. E. Crandall of part of lot 67, block 32, Duluth proper, Third division, for $2635.

* * *

It was reported among the offices yesterday afternoon that a big deal in Supe- During the month of March the transfers result in the building of a handsome new office block. If the deal is closed it will probably be announced during the week.

* * *

The following is a list of the week's transfers:

Hattie W. Backus et al to Lena McGhie, lots 30 and 31, block 5, Princeton Place addition	$ 600
Otto Manninen et ux to Edw. Hanl, lot 5, block 6, Ely	500
Nicholas Miller et ux to Henry Siegrist, lot 15, block 117, West Duluth, Second division	150
Belle Thompson et mar to Lawrence Case, lot 13, block 65, Endion division	1,400
H. B. Randall et ux to Franklin Lumber company, w½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2, section 12-51-15	325
Oscar Halverson to M. H. Godfrey, lots 30 and 31, block 8, Pillsbury addition to Hibbing	500
John M. Longyear et al to Oscar Halvorsen, lots 30 and 31, block 8, Pillsbury addition to Hibbing	75
Elizabeth Nutting et mar to Etta Fischer, w 1-3 of nw¼ section 21-51-13	300
State Realty company to George J. Kenline, lot 9, block 6, L. P. First division	1,500
Anton Heningsman et ux to Anton Urich, lot 5, block 15, Biwabik	85
Joseph Brinston et ux to A. B. Reed, n½ of nw¼ section 26-51-16	150
W. Nott, administrator to Marshall H. Alworth, all of block 46, Duluth proper, Third division, except lots 97, 103 and 105	4,050
A. L. Witmer to V. M. Witmer, sw¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼, lots 2, 5, section 36-53-14, excepting pine timber	450
Lakeside Land company to A. A. Kerr, lot 12, block 19, Lester Park, Second division	2,574
Elizabeth Older et mar to Emily Fawcett, w½ of nw¼ section 2-51-15	600
Knute T. Berven et ux to Chester A. Congdon, und ¾ se¼ section 4-62-13	10,030
Bridget Boyle to F. S. Bell, s½ of ne¼ section 25-58-20	500
James W. Sheridan et ux to Toledo Investment company, easterly 50 feet of Eleventh avenue east vacated between blocks 18 and 19, East First street	7,000
M. M. Glover to F. S. Bell, e½ of sw¼ section 33-67-18	350
Helga Fredrickson to Michael Kelley, w½ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ section 9-54-15	500
Robert Hill et ux to Michael Kelley, w½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼, section 9-54-15	500
Adolph Tallerud to Oli Kjostad and Peter Anderson, ne¼ of ne¼ section 23-66-17	200
William R. Wright to Clende M. Bunn and John W. Wolvin, lots 12 13, block 115, West Duluth, Sixth division	325
William F. Guyatt to James B. Carlisle, und ½ of lot 16, block 49, Biwabik	100
Daniel R. Burbank to Margaret Sullivan, lot 23, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division	1,850
Carsten J. Berg et ux to William Helmer, ne¼ section 25-61-18	500
Edw. W. Carlson et ux to John Nummi, lot 11, block 20, Eveleth	375
Charles Holcombs et ux to Crown Lumber company, lot 3, block 29, First Glen Avon division	450
C. H. Marginnis et ux to M. J. Tinkham, lots 1, 2, 3, section 19-50-15	425
Walter Bingham et ux to D. E. Miles, n½ of nw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼ section 13 and se¼ of ne¼ section 14-61-17	400
L. H. Corcoran et ux to Peter Drummond, se¼ of sw¼ section 15, sw¼ of se¼ section 21, nw¼ of ne¼ and e½ of nw¼ section 28-58-12	500
R. L. Mahon to Erick Hegrtrom, lot 7, block 5, Harrington's addition	500
John A. Palmer to Franklin Lumber company, lots 7, 8 and nw¼ of se¼ section 12, and lot 2 section 13-64-15	700
Bartlomi Plotnicki et ux to Annie Plutmsky, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, block 145, Portland division	800
E. F. da Costa Rieca et mar to F. E. Crandall, part of lot 67, block 32, Duluth proper, Third division	2,635
Walenty Walkowak et ux to F. S. Bell, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lots 4 and 5, section 2-64-23	1,500
Va. Improvement company to William Rooney, lot 26, block 5, Va	200
Andrew Anderson et ux to Lodge 32 Monitor Scan. Aid Fellowship Society of Amer., part of lots 35 and 36, block 28, Eveleth	2,500
American Exchange bank to Sarah Mosher, lot 53, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division	1,250
William A. Main et ux to Joseph S. Rick, lot 2, block 34, Endion division	200
Frank Hicks et ux to Tower Lumber company, n½ of se¼ and n½ of sw¼ section 12-63-15	100
Northern Pacific Railway company to Frank Hicks, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, section 5 and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, section 6-61-14	1,200
Thomas H. Little et ux to Thomas H. Miller, und ¼ lot 435, block 84, Duluth proper, Second division	600
William L. E. Mahan et ux to Tony Vetty, lot 3, block 1, Hunter's Grassy Point addition	285
William H. White et ux to Euphexria M. White, e½ of lot 314, Myers' rearrangement of block 127, Duluth proper Second division	650
Martin Martinson et ux to William H. White, e½ of lot 314, Myers' rearrangement of block 127, Duluth proper, Second division	25
Euphexria M. White to Annie Anderson, e½ of lot 314, Myers' rearrangement of block 127, Duluth proper Second division	300
Jacob D. Zien et ux to Lizzie Hukari, lots 31 and 32, block 5, Hibbing	675
W. S. Moore et ux to Lawrence Case, lot 14, block 65, Endion	1,400
John T. Pennypecker to Alexander McDougall, lot 6, block 10, Bay Front division	600
J. S. Snively et ux to Spring Garden company, s½ of nw¼ section 31-51-15	8,000
William H. Smith et ux to A. B. Burell, lots 10 and 11, block 4, Ironton, Fourth division	250
D. W. Scott et ux to Simon Luppi, lot 2, block 56, Biwabok	157
A. M. Cleaves to H. C. Bellinger, lot 15, block 46, London addition	1,700

You little knew when first we met,
That you would some day be
The lucky fellow I'd choose to let,
Pay for my Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

GATES' BIG HAUL.

Head of Wire Trust Lucky on Wall Street.

New York, April 7.—John W. Gates, financial head of the American Steel and Wire company, is reported to have won between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 recently on Wall street, as a result of a rise in Baltimore & Ohio and Union Pacific stocks.

PENZEA IS MINISTER.

Rome, April 7.—Gen. Corolano Penzea has been appointed minister of war, in succession to Lieut. Gen. Merri, who resigned in January.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

GEO. H. CROSBY. H. H. MARTINDALE.

...FOR SALE...

DULUTH REAL ESTATE

We have a large list to offer. HOUSES, LOTS, DOCK, MILL SITES, FACTORY SITES, ACREAGE and CITY BUSINESS PROPERTY AT LOW PRICES. Call or write for list of BARGAINS.

Crosby & Martindale,

'Phone 24..... 106-107-108 Providence Bldg.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Lot in Helm's addition, fronting on Twenty-eighth ave ----- $500
Lot near Eighteenth avenue west and Piedmont ----- $450
50x140 on Fourth street west, near park ----- $800
50x140 lot, centrally located, residence in East End, very comfortable home, this is a great bargain ----- $3000
Beautiful camping lot on Park Point, fine shade trees, best location for camping—a snap ----- $75

For Sale By **T. W. WAHL,** 417 Lonsdale Building.

$600
IS THE PRICE OF A FINE
40-Acre Farm
NEAR CARLTON.

10 acres cleared and fenced—3 good buildings.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
112 Exchange Building, Duluth.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING LAND 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
207 and 308 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 135, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 10, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Masabe Building.

Wanted—Applications for Loans.

$500, $1500, $2000, $2500 on hand at 6 per cent for first-class securities.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

$16,000
Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.

$7000
Buys improved property, paying 8 per cent net.

$8000
Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.

All Centrally Located and Improvements in Good Condition.

WANTED TO BUY—
A Fine Residence in East End.
APPLY TO

Eckstein & Bennett,
Fire Insurance, Real Estate and First Mortgage Loans.
Suite No. 200 Chamber of Commerce
Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE!

Lots and blocks in West Duluth, Sixth division.
Lots and blocks in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point addition.
Lots and blocks in Lloyd's division.
Lots and blocks in Oneota.
Lots and lands in all parts of the city.
Lands in St. Louis, Lake, Cook and Pine counties.
Lands and lots in city of Superior and Douglas county, Wis.
Low prices. Terms to suit.

J. R. Carey & Co.
405 EXCHANGE BLDG.

To Lumbermen:
A Klondyke for You.

For the next 30 days by buying one-half section or section of prairie land, where you can work your horses all summer and make good wages with them. Soil two feet as black as ink. Crop payment plan or cash. Look this up if you want to make money. Call on "BRIGHAM, THE LAND MAN," 12 Fifth avenue West, Duluth, Minn. Cheap fare to these lands.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON SIXTH street, Fifth avenue east. Apply 21 West Fifth street.

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
711-712 PALLADIO.

If you want an elegant home on East First Street, come and see us.

Real Estate for Sale by T. G. VAUGHAN:

Lot 50x140 ft. between Lake avenue and First avenue east, upper side Fourth street..... $2300
Lot 50x140 ft. upper side Third street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues east..... $1200
House and lot on Third street, near Piedmont avenue west only. 40x100 ft on Twenty-sixth avenue west, in Helm's addition..... $700
50x140 ft on Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west..... $275
75x140 ft, corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Second street.. $900
A bargain on Superior street, between First and Second avenues east. $1600
A property centrally located, $30,000, will net 8 per cent on investment.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 410 LONSDALE BUILDING.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Duplicate of the above.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A HIGH CLASS ST. BERnard dog, 18 months old; a fine watch dog. No. 611 J avenue, Central Park, West-Superior.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND GLAZED sash, suitable for barns and hot beds. Wieland, 1127 East Third street.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE IN GOOD condition, cheap. 1414 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—A NEW $45 BICYCLE, THIS year's model, never been ridden, for $30 cash. Standard make. Address XX, Herald.

FOR SALE—WHITE DRESSER, IRON bedstead, single bed and carpet, at a bargain. 107 Second avenue east.

A PRACTICAL INVENTION OF A household article for sale; its commercial and practical value demonstrated by many users and admirers; well worth your investigation. None but men with capital need apply. Address Inventor, West Superior, Wis.

$375 WILL BUY ESTABLISHED BUSIness, paying $100 a month, requires little attention; no scheme; will bear close investigation. Address for particulars, G. W., Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows just arrived. S. Kaner, 422 St. Croix avenue.

Car load fresh Milk Cows for sale at 65th Avenue and Grand.
N. E. GRINDY.

FOR SALE—A SNAP. FURNITURE OF a 30-room house, everything convenient, with thirty-five steady boarders, splendid location. Address A 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received; will trade for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

HORSE, CARRIAGE AND CUTTER. Apply 520 West Third.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE Apply at 229 Fifth avenue west.

$65 PIANO, FINE ROSEWOOD case; pleasing tone; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's Shoe store.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows; will arrive April 4; finest ever entered the city. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street. No. 222.

FOR SALE—GOOD BABY CARRIAGE—almost new, rubber tires; cheap. Call forenoons, 1213 East Fourth street.

PIANO $195 BUYS CHICKERING UPright, fine tone, beautiful case; cost $750; almost new; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Second Handed Logging Horses

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, will buy your second-handed Logging Horses.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY — 426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

ORDER FOR HEARING PETITION FOR GUARDIAN.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, April 7th, 1900.
In the matter of the guardianship of Giovanni Columbo and Guiseppi Columbo:
On reading and filing the verified petition of Peter Columbo representing among other things that Giovanni Columbo and Guiseppi Columbo, residents of Turbigo Milano, Italy, are minors under fourteen years of age but have property in this state and county, and praying that said petitioner be appointed guardian of the estate of said minors.
It is ordered, that said petition be heard at a special term of the probate court, to be held in and for said county of St. Louis on Monday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the probate office in the court house, in Duluth, in said county.
It is further ordered, that notice of such hearing, and of the time and place thereof, be given to all persons interested by the publication of a copy of this order in a newspaper published in said county once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the date of said hearing, at least fourteen days prior to the time fixed for such hearing.
A bargain on Superior street, between First and Second avenues east.
A property centrally located, $30,000, will net 8 per cent on investment.
Dated at Duluth, the 7th day of April, A. D. 1900.
By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—SIX FIRST CLASS LADY solicitors, salary paid. Call parlor G St. Louis hotel, Monday morning from 9 to 12.

WANTED—GIRL AT 323 FIRST AVEnue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Steiner, 207 West Second street.

WANTED—MILLINER PREPARER AT Mrs. Humes. Come ready to work Monday.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 4123 Lombard street, Lakeside; $15 per month if satisfactory.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. 5 Chester terrace.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT THE MIDland. Mrs. M. E. Tully.

A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 613 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES. Cadillac hotel.

GIRL WANTED AT 131 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. No. 6 Chester terrace.

WANTED AT ONCE—A YOUNG NURSE girl. 113 Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—WOMEN TO BIND DRESS shields at home. Steady work; distance no disadvantage; ask your dealer to show you Kora Shields and Alko Antiseptic Odorless Shields. Kora Shields snap on waists without sewing. Send 1c for catalogue of work. Kora Shield Co., 525 Broome St., New York.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AT 210 West Third street.

WANTED—ONE COOK AND ONE SECond girl. Inquire 1431 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of three. 409 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 30 West Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED. APply at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY HOtel St. Louis.

WANTED—MEN WITH TEAMS TO contract for hauling ties. A. A. Jolly, 614 West First street.

BOY WANTED—16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, to work in factory. Apply 204 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MILLWRIGHT, SAWYER, setter, trainer, lumber pilers, blacksmith, at 427 West Michigan street.

AN EDUCATED, RESPONSIBLE REPresentative wanted in your county; position permanent; $30 weekly assured. American School of Correspondence, Boston, Mass.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN TO manage branch office for established manufacturing house; salary $125 per month and extra commissions; must furnish $800 cash and satisfactory references. General Manager, 300 Johnston building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MAN WANTED TO DELIVE AND collect in Duluth and vicinity; $15 a week and expenses. Address Delivery Department, Peoples' company, Fortieth and Market streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—FIFTEEN OR TWENTY men at golf grounds, Thirty-ninth avenue east and Superior street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRginia Iron works, Virginia, St. Louis county, Minn.

WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT AND energetic men to canvass and collect. References required. Apply room 305 Burrows building.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Lane.

Duluth Business University
graduates assisted to positions free of charge. If you are out of employment apply personally to W. C. McCarter, Business University.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN as office assistant; two years' experience; best of references. D 34, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO HOUSEcleaning, washing and taking care of offices by a young woman. 604 West First street.

WANTED — SITUATION AS TIMEkeeper, office assistant or any kind of work by experienced man. Address 1, 65, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AT CHAMBERwork. Apply 622 West Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION AS SALESLADY in any respectable place. Address L 85, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY day or go out washing. 14 East First.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as bookkeeper. A 49, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER or head clerk in general store; had fifteen years' experience; ten years as manager and buyer. Can give good references. Address J. V., care Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—120 ACRE FARM, EIGHT miles from Duluth, sixty-five acres under cultivation; good buildings, with stock if desired. Cheap terms if taken before April 10. August Westlin, Forty-third avenue west and Oneota street.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED HOUSE, SEVEN ROOMS, centrally located, all modern improvements. L 61, Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, Glen Avon; good well and garden. Apply Schiller cigar store.

AFTER MAY 1, CHEAP, 315 WEST Fourth street. Inquire 802 Torrey bldg.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM MODERN FLAT. VOLK, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN, April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME SUITS OF rooms, every modern convenience, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; strictly private family. X 20, Herald.

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 727 East Superior street.

A FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 903 London road.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 511 EAST THIRD.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, TWO GOOD suites of five rooms each in brick building on Fifth street, near Normal school. Alf Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1, TWELVE nice rooms. 313 West Superior street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM AND breakfast; good location, East End, C 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms. 2014 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board, for two gentlemen; also table boarders wanted. 126 West Third street.

DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM, BATH, electric light, furnace. 720 West First.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply 15 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOTEL.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOTEL; MONEYmaker. Inquire Williamson, 113 West Fourth street, 8 to 9 a. m. Also houses. Big barns.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED IN PRIvate family for man and wife. Address F 30, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, FURnished room with breakfast, near Tenth avenue east. L 37, Herald.

WANTED—A 2 OR 4-ROOM FLAT, FURnished for light housekeeping; man and wife. Answer at once to S. O. Orton, Midland hotel, 212 West Second street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, PLEASant room and board with private family about May 1. Address, giving particulars, Frank Voorhis, 621 East Forty-first street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO children, 5-room house furnished, May 1 to September. D 88, Herald.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second hand, for $6.00 up, or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. F. POPKIN, No. 712 West Superior St.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

WANTED TO BUY—AN ESTABLISHED paying business, with good prospects, not too large. Address P. O. box 205, city.

WANTED TO BUY—PIANO, UPRIGHT; also organ, must be cheap for spot cash. Give full particulars for attention. Address G, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND lady's bicycle, in good condition. W. M., Herald. State make and price.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROFITS IN STOCKS, WHEAT AND cotton. Mackey's Modern Methods Make Money. Write for free book. C. E. Mackey & Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

PERSONAL.

NURSE GIRL FROM FIFTEENTH street, who called at 1211 East First street in January, please call again.

RICH GRAIN DEALER, WIDOWER, age 44, has large income, property and good home, wants wife who is cheerful and real home maker. Box 216 Englewood station, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—CHILDREN 1 YEAR OLD or over. Good care and board can be given. Please call or address 1703 West Second street.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE. Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 16, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 9, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave April 3 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 519 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, April 3, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Socal session and ladies' night. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, April 3, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 98. Meets second and fourth Fridays at Hunter hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger; Flora M. Davey, secretary.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 23 West Superior street.

Free Farms.

160 acres given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. Poor men get rich in Western Canada. For particulars, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, Room 316 Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 10 pm
*11 25 pm	...AND MINNEAPOLIS...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†12 m

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:25 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar.	*6 45 am
" *2 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	"	†1 40 pm
" *11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	"	*7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 30 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

SIXTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 9 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1900.

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Peace on Earth

By F. W. Fitzpatrick.

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(Concluded from last Saturday.)

The next paper I saw and was dictated an item from was the Manchester Guardian of Feb. 5, 1901. I noted the jump of four months and hesitated as one does who has lost something, but my friend made me what I interpreted a sign to proceed without word or comment. I wrote: "——— Although the emperor was undoubtedly weak of mind and of body it is more than likely his taking off was "assisted" ——— the co-regency of the dowager empress and Li Hung Chang could not be of long duration. One of the two wily old sinners must needs make way for the other ——— and we cannot suspect that the poison route was via which the venerable empress was gathered to her fathers. ——— With this arch-fool Li, absolute head of the Chinese government Russia has easy sailing now ———"

Next was the Jacksonville Courier of Feb. 10, that comented thus: "——— The coup d'etat of St. Remi d'Alencon in proclaiming himself dictator of Haiti and inaugurating his "reign" by such wholesale butcheries as made his lineal predecessor, Christophe (Henry I), infamous, warns us that we must turn our attention to regulating him too. While we do not pose as general regulators we cannot tolerate such work and are pledged by our every doctrine, principle, our manhood, to not tolerate it upon or near the American continent."

The Petit Journal of Paris, Feb. 20, goes into a spasm over "American Expansion." "——— Are we to stand meekly by and see that octopus, while posing as the friend of justice, goes about stalking o'er the land devouring weakly peoples, turn its malicious eye and menacing tentacles in the direction of Haiti, whose independence we are bound by the most sacred ties to protect? ———"

For a long time I read without being permitted to write. Almost incredible things and changes that one could little dream of were transpiring. From angry words France and the United States had resorted to blows. England found fault with our claims for concurrent rights in China, and Germany's "war lord" had slapped the face of our special envoy while discussing reciprocal commercial concessions! England and Germany were thicker than ever and had joined in a "request" that we settle our differences amicably with France, and it looked to me much as if we stood alone the world against us.

The Philadelphia Ledger of March 1, 1901 was shown me and this dictated: "——— In calling Cardinal Ireland to Rome to consult about the affairs of the church in America the Pope has displayed the first signs of statesmanship we have seen in Rome since the death of the lamented Leo XIII: he must not expect to cajole him and by heaping new honors upon him win him over to Fraco-Italian views. ——— Ireland's past record is sufficient guarantee to us of his being an American, then a Catholic minister and last, but not least, a polished diplomat and keen politician ———"

The "Vakit," of Constantinople, of March 8, gravely announces that "——— the porte has received assurances from the Russian government that our frontier will be protected from further incursions by British troops ———"

I could not help but picture to myself a lamb being protected by a lion and expected every moment thereafter to see the lamb disappear—within.

For many papers—they were my only gauge of time—no intimation was given me to write. I feared they had forgotten my presence even. I remember reading that right in Washington, not a stone's throw from a police station and with troops all about, a lot of men threw down a man and actually trampled him to death for preaching "good will to all men."

Some papers said it was an accident, that a great crowd had assembled about the Washington monument to listen to him, that some one took exception to his "peace" talk, others tried to silence those, a row ensued and the man—no one knew him or where he was from—was so used up in the scuffle that he died a few minutes after being taken to the emergency hospital. That impressed me for the old man spoke, as if to himself: "Alas, but ye are always slow. O sons of man! and dull of comprehension ———" I read, but do not recall the dates and made no notes, that the good old Oregon was lost. I remember that there was mention of three French battleships and the Oregon's officers and crew being taken as prisoners on board one of these. The inference is natural. Then there were several papers describing, from the different nation's points of view, the action of thirty-six foreign vessels barring our fleet's pursuit of three French cruisers. The German flag was there, the Austrian, the Italian and the English. It would seem that England had prated of friendship, of alliance and undying esteem for us as long as it was policy to do so, now that we needed her. I read that she was in line with our enemies. Her claim that the straits were neutral seemed to be a mere bluff—a neutrality that was for us only. I read that Russia had four warships there, but they hovered off in the distance and their admiral made a friendly call on ours during the time that the neutrality excuse was being given us for the other barring our way.

I noticed that the papers I was shown were radically different from those of present date. The paper was of a better quality, the type and ink were different. I cannot describe in what particular. There seemed to be no decided color to the ink, yet the matter was clear, perfectly legible and, strange to say, almost restful to the eye. The papers were smaller, more compact, more like magazines rather than the great sheets of today, and I saw no advertising. Perhaps it was that I was so absorbed in the other matter. Yet the differences were such that while I cannot specify them they, in spite of my absorption in what I was shown to read, were apparent enough to force themselves upon my attention. Could it be that the trusts will gobble everything up so that there will be no competition and hence no need of advertising?

My notes tell me that Denmark was in a flurry about something or other we had done in Porto Rico. Evidently aggrieved at seeing her visions disappear of a fat sale of St. Thomas to us, she had taken a rather bold stand upon the question, in which she was acting under the advice of Germany, whose ambassador here called with the Danish minister at the state department to discuss the matter.

Whatever was the trouble both of these gentlemen demanded—no longer a mere form—their passports and the papers told me that the embassy and legation were both rather badly treated by crowds of hoodlums before the soldiers and police could interfere.

The papers of early May, 1901, described the Japanese helping the Chinese navy to repel the attack of a Russian fleet upon one of the China ports. I remember reading—and in this trust to memory only that the Japs had some form of balloon or other that rose to a great altitude, away above any possible angle the ship's guns could be elevated to, and dropped, with unerring aim, some form of explosive that as it fell through space extended out as a great blanket-like film, larger than any ship's surface. This film could be pierced without in any way diverting or injuring it and that wherever that film settled upon any object, ship or water, a most terrific explosion ensued. Three Russian ships were so destroyed, not a vestige of them left nor did any aboard of them escape. The other ships beat a hasty retreat.

I read of, to me, wonderful submarine vessels of war. The terms used were unfamiliar to me, but the pictures I saw of them reminded me the Holland boats, plus aditions and size that simply dumbfounded me.

My space is fast being filled and oh! but I have pages and pages yet to tell you about. I cannot give you but few verbatim clippings or notes and must condense, yes, abbreviate abbreviations to even give you a glimpse of what I saw.

In September, 1901, the then president of Mexico invited the republics of South America to join him "in considering means of self-protection and mutual help against the aggressive advances of a nation antagonistic to their progress and independence ———"

"Progress," a new York paper to me, an important looking one, says: "——— these little Central and South American gnats, buzzing in our path may annoy us, but are not real obstacles to our march southward!"

The same month Weyler is deposed. Silvela declared "protector," the queen and her son fugitives to Austria, the queen of Italy killed, as was the empress of Austria a year ago by an assassin, and the king seriously wounded. Germany taking care of Portugal and actually beginning a war against us that she had threatened some months before. France entirely upside down, a split in the military faction itself caused by the revival of old rows began during the almost forgotten Dreyfus and succeeding trials. Labor troubles in England, famine in China and ourselves in squabbles with Portugal and Germany—the fuss with the French evidently fixed up, for there is no mention of it—and troops engaged "pacifying" our quandam proteges, the Cubans. There are bickerings and pickings between the English papers and our own. We are having internal troubles, riots, incendiarism and bloodshed, the results of our too free admission of strangers at our door, judging from the sections these things are happening in and the names of their leaders. Yet there seems to be no end of great projects and civic improvements. War and rumors of war but drive our wheels of commerce faster and faster. Nations we are outs with are even buying from us through other and friendly peoples. We are winking at the attempted deception and charging enormous prices and delivering our products C. O. D. for gold!

Late in October, 1901, Canada refuses to allow German troops—the then allies of the English—or vessels to enter her territory and waters, obviously to get at us. England sustaining Canada's action and her consequent rupture with Germany "is surprising and places us under a debt of gratitude we must not soon forget." It is evident that our cousins upon the north realize that American friendship and commerce are worth preserving for some of the papers I read—Montreal and Toronto sheets even—advised annexation rather than a rupture with us.

At the same time this country compassed Sanginfero's surrender and it was most abject. "The Cubans have given up their arms and are returning peacefully to work their fields—until the next revolt. Among those arms were found 15,000 rifles of the latest German make, the Van Klopel pneumatic rifle, soundless, smokless and with a deadly range of two miles. And four of the Cuban leaders now in our hands are German officers on leave of absence * * * whose release was promptly demanded by the Austrian ambassador and as promptly refused by the president ———"

England refuses to allow German warships to coal Bermuda. Her neutrality savors of almost friendship for us.

The New York World of Oct. 27, 1901, says: "——— The resignation of the president was followed by the election by acclamation of Jean Perier. This man's Napoleonic control of the French is indeed surprising, his every wish is law * * * to a people so accustomed as they are to sentiment, to errant will, to the freak of the moment, the new order of things is possibly galling, but they bow submissively. To a man who last year was but an unheard of deputé, and more recently a traveling Peace preacher, the transition to the presidency of the great republic must be a somewhat peculiar sensation. A scholar, a man of keen executive ability, thinker, he has already shown himself ———"

Then the papers of many countries say in substance "that the continued reports of street preachings, brilliant open-tir sermons by strange but wonderful orators upon the one theme "Peace," and all over the world impel the belief that there is a well planned and far-reaching movement, a propaganda. These men preach the same doctrines as did the poor fellows who but a few months ago were jeered at, run out of our cities and in several cases murdered most cruelly by the rabble, these are listened to now, the vast concourse, fairly breathless, absorbing every word. Not one but hundreds of Messiahs in every country!"

The London News of Dec. 25, 1901, almost took my breath away. "——— This year of surprises, of strange events and so fraught with material for a new history of the world, is about to fittingly close with the greatest surprise of the age. Yes, even the greatest surprise the people of the world have ever received. It has been known that something was brewing and something important. State affairs are always carried on through the various state departments, but during the past few months personal correspondence has been going on between the rulers of

(Continued on page 10.)

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN GAMBLER IS CHICAGO'S LATEST SENSATION

RUNS SWELL RESORT ON GRAND BOULEVARD

The Games Are All of the High Limit Variety and Only Gentlemen With Plenty of Cash Are Admitted to the Nightly Rounds of Speculation.

Chicago, April 6.—Chicago has a new sensation in the way of a young and pretty woman who maintains a swell gambling house on the Grand Boulevard, in the vicinity of Fortieth street.

The only way the public at large was able to hear of it was through the medium of a raid by the police, who found several swells of the town, young men belonging to rich, socially prominent and financially influential families, in one of the magnificently furnished rooms playing poker, the stakes being high enough to create more than an ordinary interest in the game.

In other apartments were discovered all the paraphernalia which goes to fit out completely the various games of chance, from roulette to faro, and only for the fact that the hour was rather early the raiders would have captured even larger game, for not alone do the young fellows go there to woo the goddess of fortune and pass feverish nights in the endeavor to break down percentages of thirty-six to one and the like and turn losses into gains.

NOT ALL COMERS ADMITTED.

This is not a place where all comers are admitted; even now, since its location is rather generally known, the chance passer, the professional gambler, the mechanic nor any one else, in fact, not known to the gentleman in calm entrance. The mistress of the house has a history of her own; she is young, beautiful, finely educated, has had the advantages of travel and the best of society; but she was diverted to the broad road of easy descent to Avernus, and is now traveling it at a rapid gait. She has a magnificently furnished residence on a broad avenue and is much sought after, but her heart and soul are wrapt up in the great, overwhelming desire for riches, and she smiles only on Plutus.

She is seen on the streets at various resorts and at the theaters frequently, always with a lot of followers in her train, for none of whom, however, she cares a jot, save for the money they possess. At her gaming house she queens it over all, and the least indication of rowdyism means a banishment for the future.

There she in her father's parlor she would not command more outward respect; there is no noise, no drunkenness, no profane or other language not calculated for the ears of ladies; no boisterousness of any sort, no loud talking and no attempts at familiarity with the hostess. She will permit this under no circumstances whatever.

Her rules are not to be broken with impunity, and while she does not pretend to be what she is not, for she is a frail sister, it is a matter of purely business but madame refuses to become agitated or excited.

She had the percentage and luck in discipline that prompts her to insist upon obedience to her laws.

The men who visit her Grand Boulevard house do so for the purpose of gambling, and nothing else. Outside of those apartments she is one of the leaders of the half world, and has her lovers by the score, but she cannot and will not admit of displays of affection where money is concerned, and where a cool head and sound judgment are the great requisites.

DOES NOT ATTRACT ATTENTION.

Carriages are not permitted to stand in front of her house, for this would attract too much attention; in the early evening the music of a piano is heard, but not in the later hours. Those rooms where gambling is conducted are heavily curtained, and no sounds issue therefrom, and a man might win or lose a fortune with no one outside any the wiser. Madame never plays herself, being content with the percentages and rakeoffs, the latter being very heavy.

She is the "Kitty," and unusual hands in poker and jack pots demand big premiums for her benefit. As she is everywhere, there is no opportunity, even if a player were so disposed, to deprive her of what she has set up as her due, for her guests well understand that if they do not wish to render her the tribute she requires they can stay away and enjoy themselves elsewhere.

Comparatively few are allowed to pass her threshold, and consequently it is regarded as a more than ordinary privilege. In more than one instance father and son have met in her apartments, but that is merely one of the incidents of city life. When a man is broke he knows he is no longer welcome, and should he come around and not play his reception would be so cool and chilling that he would not care to linger long.

Careful watch is kept to prevent suicides in the house, for that would spoil everything, but while the cause of more than one violent death might be traced down the gay boulevard and up the granite steps leading into her elegantly appointed reception room, the witnesses before the coroner at the inquest never thought to say anything about it. Beautiful madame is cold and merciless as fate, and not even a shrug or a movement of an eyelid betrays interest on her part in the death of a former guest.

NO LIMIT TO THE BETTING.

There is no limit to the betting in the loosest roulette, faro, Dutch hazard or any of the other games provided for the amusement of those who risk their money, and sometimes a visitor will place bets calculated to make one stare, her favor, but further than that no one has ever had the hardihood to say. However, her good fortune is deemed rather more than remarkable, for it is practically an impossibility to beat one of her games. Those in her employ are men who can do anything with cards except make them talk, and beautiful, elegant, aristocratic madame is an expert herself in handling the pasteboards, while as a dealer she is to be both respected and feared.

Many a middle aged husband who goes down town after dinner to the club, the lodge, or to keep an engagement at a hotel with a business friend from New York, may not be three blocks away from his own house all night, and his son may be in the next apartment, possibly without his knowledge, for madame never runs the risk of a scene if there is any way out of it.

Board of trade men, a banker now and then, a stock exchange plunger, and oftentimes a churchgoing merchant, are among madame's guests, but no one is ever the wiser, nor will madame ever trouble these saintly sinners until the time comes when she may need ready money.

She knows a thing or two which will keep, though, without being put on ice, and what she knows will prove a source of income some time or other. These men know it as well as the madame, but it does not deter them from frequenting her apartment night after night; they are aware that she is merciless and without heart, but she is fascinating, and they brave everything for her smiles and favor.

THINGS ARE COMPARATIVELY SAFE.

So far as she is concerned, exposure will never come to them unless they should fail to meet her demands, and this they will not do except they are bankrupt. It is no more than fair to say for madame that if a man has no money and will never have any in the spirit of revenge or vanity, for she will not bother with any one who has nothing; but if a man has money and endeavors to put her off, he will have to pay the reckoning, which will not be a light one.

Madame is known by several names, and possibly not more than half a dozen people know that of her parents, who suppose her dead. She is the daughter of a merchant worth half a million, living on the West Side, and has financially aided both her brothers, business men, on condition that they keep her secret, which they are willing enough to do.

Her two sisters, well married, believe her dead, and they will never be undeceived. The husbands of both frequently play in madame's apartments.

SOME FAMOUS WHIST GAMES WITH BIG STAKES

One Instance Where a Player's Devotion to the Game Cost Two Thousand Lives—A Party of Ministers Play a Few Hands With a Coffin as a Table—Lord Sligo's Coolness.

Some years ago there was a whist club in Somersetshire, England, composed mostly of clergymen. They met every Sunday evening in the back parlor of a barber shop. Four of these were on time acting as pallbearers at a funeral of a reverend brother, when a delay occurred, owing to the grave being not quite ready, and the coffin was set down at the chancel.

By way of whiling away the time one of them produced a pack of cards from his pocket and proposed a few hands of whist. The rest gladly assented, and they were deep in their game, using the coffin as a table, when the sexton came to announce that the preparations were complete.

Goldsmith tells of an old lady, who, lying sick unto death, played cards with the curate to pass the time away, and after winning all his money, had just proposed to play for her funeral charges when she expired.

Metternich, the great Austrian statesman, owed to a single game of whist the greatest sorrow of his life. One evening, while he was engaged in his favorite game, an express arrived with dispatches from Galicia. He placed the papers on the mantel piece and went on playing all that night and far into the morning. When the party broke up he was horrified to discover that upon his immediate reply to the dispatches depended the fate of 2000 innocent persons. Had Metternich loved whist less passionately history would never have recorded the infamous Galician massacre.

It is said that when the revolution broke out in Paris repeated and frantic messages were sent to Charles X informing him of the state of affairs. The king was engrossed in cards, however, and not to be disturbed, and each time the reply came: "His majesty is playing whist."

Another cool whist player was Lord Sligo. When the news arrived that his magnificent residence was on fire he stopped only a moment to ascertain whether or not his presence could be of material service on the scene of the conflagration. Finding that it would not, he calmly took up the hand which had been dealt him while he was talking with the messenger and resumed play.

Many strange stories are told of whist playing, but none can excel this.

Early in the sitting Capt. Smith fell back in a fit of apoplexy, and one of the party rose to call for help. "Stop," cried another. "We shall be turned out if you make a noise. Let our friend alone till 11. We can play dummy, and he will be none the worse, for I can read death in his face."

A case where a single game of whist was responsible for a good deal was that on which G. H. Drummond, of the famous Charing Cross banking house of London, lost $100,000 at a single sitting to Beau Brummel. When his loss became known to Drummond's partners they decided that a gambler was an undesirable associate in a business requiring for prosperity the confidence of the public in its managers. They therefore forced him to retire.

Unless Espartero and his foe, Marota, are much belied, their quarrel was settled by a game of cards in a farmhouse at Bergara, where they met to arrange a truce between their respective forces. No sooner did Espartero enter the room than the Carlist chief challenged him to a game of treslllo, a challenge the chief commander accepted with alacrity.

Espartero first won all Marota's money; then his own conditions for the truce, article by article, and finally the entire submission of the Carlist army. Within twenty-four hours Marota had paid his debt, and the fierce Carlist war was at an end.

Mobile's Champion Eater

Devoured Twelve Apple Pies and a Sandwich at One Meal.

Mobile, Ala., April 5.—How much can a man eat? Some progress toward the solution of this doubtful question was made here a few days ago in the settling of a wager between George Chapman and Charley Morgan. Chapman is a big negro roustabout, who makes his home along the wharves, and Morgan is a pieman who does a flourishing business in that vicinity.

Morgan came along with twelve pies, made of apples and sweet potatoes, and one big ham sandwich. As it happened, Chapman was just then bragging to his fellow roustabouts of his remarkable abilities in the eating line.

"G'long," he said, "a quail a day wouldn't jest be no snack fer me. I'm de champion hungry man of dis New Nited States."

The pieman stopped to listen, and Chapman spied him out of the corner of his eye.

"I wisht to mercy I had a chance at dem pies," he rearked, insinuatingly. "Dey wouldn't nigh fill me up, but dey'd kind o' stay my stummick."

"Bet you can't eat 'em," said Morgan.

"Huh, yo' bet's tooken," retorted Chapman.

It was agreed that Chapman try it, and in the event that he failed to eat every one of the pies and the sandwich he must pay the pieman $1. If on the other hand, he should succeed, there would be no charge, and the pieman would be out the price of his wares. Chapman enjoyed the first three pies, and kept up a jocular air until he had finished the fifth. When he stopped to rest, and the men who were watching his experiment began to bet that he couldn't "go" two pies more. He began again, and finished the seventh.

"Pears like yo' dunno how to cook no pies, nohow," he said, as he crowded the five still in the basket. Finally, with considerable delay, he finished the twelve pies. He looked disconsolately then at the fat ham sandwich. The pieman's optics rose, for he believed that the sandwich would prove an epicurean Waterloo. But, no; Chapman tackled that, too, and stowed it away beneath his vest in about fifteen minutes, and won the wager. He has been in the hospital since, but sticks to it that he is suffering from rheumatism and not from indigestion.

GERMAN LYONNAISE POTATOES.

Fry one-half cupful of sliced onion in butter or drippings to a light brown, then add one and one-half pints of sliced or hashed cold boiled potatoes, season, and fry to a lighter brown than the onions. Five minutes before serving add one tablespoonful of parsley and three tablespoonfuls of good vinegar.

A Grewsome Card Game

Soldiers Play Seven Up on Body of Dead Comrade.

"I have seen gambling in nearly all its forms," said ex-Sheriff Hugh Buckley, of Cleveland, at the Fifth Avenue hotel the other night, "but I think the most unique performance I ever witnessed along that line was a game of seven-up during the war. I was a member of an Ohio regiment that had a part in some of the fiercest fighting of the whole four years' struggle.

"Among my comrades were three privates who were devotedly attached to one another. They were the Aramis Porthos and Athos of the regiment, with D'Artagan left out. During the days in camp they were inseparable, and they spent most of the time playing seven-up.

"The trio made a compact, which was sworn to on the schoolhood, that if one of them was killed in battle the remaining two would play one game of seven-up on his dead body. Of course, the agreement was made with all the daredevil carelessness of the soldier, but it was as binding as if it had been an oathbound pledge on a more serious subject. It was known throughout the regiment that the contract had been made, and it was the subject of more or less comment.

"But the time came when they were called upon to perform the agreement. It was at the bloody battle of Stone river that one of the triumvirate died with a bullet through his heart. Then came the opportunity to see the true mettle of the soldier and his pride. The other two carried the body of their dead comrade off the field when the fighting was over, and laid it in their tent. I was there when they came in. They looked as well as the lifeless form, long time, and at the same moment each looked at the other.

"'Get the cards, Jake,' said one.

"The pack was produced, the cards were shuffled and dealt. The faded blue coat of their comrade, with the bullet hole through the chest, was the table on which they played. The tears rolled down their cheeks so that they could hardly see the spots, and sobs stifled their voices until they could not say whether they 'begged' or 'gave.' They played the game out, but I don't believe either knew which had won."

Oldest Man In the Senate

Edmund W. Pettus Claims That Distinction, and the Next Oldest Is His Colleague, John T. Morgan.

The oldest man in the United States senate is Edmund W. Pettus, of Alabama, who will be 76 years of age in July. The next oldest is John T. Morgan, his colleague, who will be 76 years of age in June.

Mr. Pettus is a remarkably vigorous old gentleman, who proudly boasts that he has been a member of the Democratic party ever since he became a voter in 1842. This evidently includes the time he spent in the Confederate army from 1861 to 1865. In the senate he is known as "Confucius" on account of his resemblance to the prevailing twentieth century idea of the Chinese philosopher's personal appearance.

He never held an elective olitical office and declares he was never a candidate for one until elected to the senate four years ago.

He served as a lieutenant in the Mexican war. In 1849 he and a party of neighbors started out for a horseback ride which extended from Alabama to California.

The average age of United States senators is 57, considerably beyond what is termed "middle life." The youngest member of that body is Butler, the Populist, who is 37. The average age on the Republican side of the senate is 59 years. On the Democratic side, the average is 56 years, and among Populists and silverites the average is 57.

Their Joke Led to Gold And Saved Green Klondikers

Stimulated By Finding a Discarded Gold Tooth, They Followed the Clew to a Pocket of Genuine Nuggets.

It Was the Only Strike Ever Made on the Edmonton Trail and Filled Old Gold Seekers With Genuine Amazement—An Otherwise Barren Trip Made Profitable.

Edmonton, N. W. T., March 30.—It was a practical joke that was directly responsible for the only gold strike ever made in the Lesser Slave Lake region, although thousands of deluded mortals toiled in its empty sands before the overland route bubble burst, and that dreary country of wild rivers and wilder highlands resumed its normal occupation of furnishing Hudson Bay agents and free traders their stocks of furs.

In the spring of 1898 Athabasca Landing was a veritable shipyard, full of boats, built rudely enough from spruce timber, by prospectors from all parts of the provinces and States. Among these prospectors were two young Englishmen, Charles Roberts, a practical miner, and one Verley, from Port Antonio, Jamaica, who purchased here in Edmonton the flat bottomed steamboat Daisy Bell, intending to put her into Lesser Slave lake and carry freight for Klondikers at 4 cents a pound.

This scheme failed because the eight horse-power engine in the boat could not overcome the 6-mile current in the river, and after a month's struggle the crew gave it up and returned to Athabasca Landing, where they sold out to a large party going down the river. The Daisy Bell made as well as the madame, low Moose Brook, on Lesser Slave lake stream, gaining the very crest of the rapids, where she hung an instant, quivering like a fish in the current, only to be swept back across rock and bar, which tore bottom boards and paddle blades from their bolts like shreds of paper.

GLOOMY NIGHT FOR THE CREW.

That night in camp was a gloomy one for the young crew, and the mental anguish of Roberts was augmented by considerable physical pain, a hawser, grom the bow of the boat to a tree on shore parting, the end striking his in the face, knocking out three from teeth from the upper jaw.

One of these teeth was artificial, made og gold by an Edmonton dentist, and in a spirit of jest Roberts buried a bit of gold in a gravel bar just off the mouth of Moose Brook, remarking to his companion that some fool Klondiker would dig it up and pass the remainder of his natural life in trying to find the mate, only to learn that the first alarm was a false one.

Many people will remember the famous Hellman party, made up exclusively of London army officers, who spent nearly $1000 in a vain endeavor to follow the so-called Edmonton trail to Dawson. Persons living here at the time of their arrival and departure will never forget the aggregation of English dandies in khaki suits, with monocles, too utterly useless even to load their own pack horses; nor will soon be forgotten the numerous cases of champagne which froze en route from Calgary, the pressed hay, brought from England, or the hundred of packages of similar truck.

The entire valley of the Saskatchewan ridiculed the idea of these nabobs venturing on such a trip, but they were glad enough of the siddings and pounds they threw right and left and sincerely pitied them in the fate that overtook them in the fastness of the Swan mountains. That three of the party only should have perished was, indeed, a miracle in the minds of all who met the sad remnant of the once proud cavalcade at the mouth of Swan river, where it empties into Lesser Slave lake.

NOT ALONE IN THEIR MISERY.

Not a horse or a dog survived that journey of less than 500 miles, and of the tons of provisions with which they started not enough was left to maintain them a week in camp at the Slave Lake post.

These army officers were not alone in their misery. There were a score of fellows, who, attracted by the completeness of the outfit, laid aside individual plans and engaged as valets to the Englishmen at a stated salary and certain interest in the results of the trip. Neither class, to them, could not fail of a glittering success.

At Slave Lake post, after the enterprise had proved an inglorious fiasco, these "sulets" were thrown upon their own resources, which, of course, were nil. There was a deal of kicking and hard feeling at what was termed perfidy on the part of the promoters, but, as a matter of fact, the Londoners were "broke" and could do nothing but cry each man for himself. Among those whose golden hopes were seemingly shattered by this unfortunate alliance were two young men from Yarmouth, N. S., who, when the writer brought them to the post in his canoe, owned absolutely nothing save the clothes on their backs. But they were possessed of good courage.

For three weeks these men "toted" supplies for free traders, in return for which they received grub enough to take them back to Athabasca landing. But how to get there, for they had no craft of any description? The advice to wait a month until boats should arrive from Athabasca Landing in which they might return was set aside on the ground that by that time they would be too late to join any parties going down the river.

THEY ASTONISHED THE CASHIER.

They had not yet given up hopes of getting through to Dawson that summer, and so with an ax, a gold pan and fifty pounds of food these rash Nova Scotians started down the shore of Lesser Slave lake, as they put it, "to frog it and tog it" to Athabasca Landing, 300 miles away. It was two weeks after this when two very seedy and wornout individuals presented themselves at the bank in Edmonton and from the depths of an old sock handed up to the astished clerk several handfuls of gold nuggets, with a request to weigh them. This was done. The nuggets, all but one, weighed a little less than eight and one-quarter pounds, and the cashier, without any parleying, gave them the option of cash or credit for a deposit of $2500. All but one—he got the clerk threw into the scales. This one he held up between his thumb and forefinger, saying:

"This is not free gold; it is too light. And yet it appears true metal. Where did you get it?"

The men replied they dug it with the rest of the nuggets, and as the banker declined to accept it, they took it with them to the hotel, not a little mystified that this chunk of gold—the brightest of the lot—should fail to pass muster. The mystery, however, was cleared up that evening. The news that a strike had been made along the Athabasca spread quickly through the town, and after supper the lucky men from Yarmouth were besieged at the Alberta by an excited crowd that would be appeased only by the story of how, when and where it happened.

WAS THE SIMON PURE ARTICLE.

It was not a long story of their hard tramp of eighty odd miles along the shores of Lesser Slave lake, or of their wild ride down the stream on a spruce log to the mouth of Moose Brook. One was cooking their supper of hamnock, pork and tea, the other engaged in panning a gravel bar near at hand—a practice religiously observed at every camp. There was a sudden cry of:

"Gold! gold! Jack, we've struck it! Coarse gold!"

The pan contained a shining, yellow bit which the veriest tyro could not fail to recognize as the real, simon pure article. All that evening—and evenings are very long in that country they panned and washed off the mouth of Moose Brook, but not another color could they find. In the morning they were at it again, working gradually up the partially dried bed of the stream, prying up rocks with stout saplings, and just before noon uncovered the pocket from which they paid the expenses of their first and, as they declared, their last Klondike trip, and had a tidy balance left over.

The mysterious underweight nugget was produced and handed around, to be instantly recognized by the denizens. But the mystery was not entirely solved until Charles Roberts came in from the landing a short time after and, learned that not only had a fool Klondiker huge to his tooth, but had feund mates enough for it to make complete sets, both upper and lower.

An Enterprising Arizona Man To Control Ostrich Industry

Phoenix, Ariz., April 5.—A. T. Pearson has just arranged to make the Salt River valley the center of the ostrich industry of the Western continent. He has purchased 320 acres of the Bank and Crisswell ranch nine miles below the city on the Yuma road and will shortly move his birds to it.

He has expended in ostriches within the last year $10,000, and now owns all in the United States except about 100. There is a small lot at Pasadena, Cal., another at San Antonio, Tex., and another at Jacksonville, Fla. These lots are kept purely for show and cannot be bought at any price, but Mr. Pearson has a contract with the proprietors of these farms under which he will have the products of chicks at the age of two months.

Thus he is in absolute control of the ostrich industry of the United States. He intends to bring all the birds to the Phoenix farms. There are about 250 here now and he will shortly bring ten carloads from California. There will be altogether about 780.

The ostrich is not a fad with Mr. Pearson, but a business. He became interested in ostriches seven years ago, and after a careful investigation of the Salt River valley a year ago he decided that it was the best place for ostriches outside of South Africa. The Phoenix birds are the best he has seen, notwithstanding they have all been inbred from a single pair. He believes that still better results will be obtained from crossing breeds.

Speaking of the ostrich business last night Mr. Pearson said that the importation of feathers into the United States amounts to $300,000 annually, exclusive of a 50-per cent tariff. It is impossible to obtain birds in large quantities from South Africa.

Mr. Pearson has made a study of the ostrich in his native country, and he believes that he will do even better here than in Africa.

The first ostriches were brought to the United States by Edwin Cawston, a wealthy Englishman, who still owns the remnant at Pasadena. Cawston embarked in the business for fun, but Mr. Pearson says he himself is in it for feathers. A bird yields annually about $30 in feathers.

The output of chicks will be still more profitable, at any rate until ostriches become a great deal more common than they are now.

Lynching Victim Tells About It

Theodore Baker, of Sprinter, N. Mex., was hanged and lived to tell his experiences, and also to profit by them, for he is a law-observing citizen now.

Prior to his suspension he was more prone to break than to keep the statutes. He told on a recent visit to New York how hanging feels. In 1887 five masked men took him from his cell in the Springer jail. What followed is given in his own words:

"I went with them," says Baker, "and at the jail door I began to curse their interference, when one of them put the muzzle of his pistol to my ear and said: 'Keep still, damn you, or I'll put a bullet through you.' I recognized him by his voice and knew that he would do it, and I kept still. A little further on we came to a telegraph pole. From the crossbar swung a new rope. One end was a slip noose. They led me under the rope. * * *

"I tried to stoop down and pull off my boots, as I had promised my friends I would not die with my boots on, but before I could do it the noose was thrown over my head, and I was jerked off my feet. In a moment my senses left me, and then I woke up in what seemed to be another world. As I recollect now, the sensation was that everything around me had been multiplied a number of times. It seemed as if there were thousands of my executioners instead of only five of them. I saw what seemed to be a multitude of animals of all shapes and sizes. Then things changed and I was in great pain.

"I became conscious that I was hanging by the neck, and that the knot of the rope had slipped around under my chin. My hands were loosely tied, so I jerked them loose and tried to catch the rope above me, when somebody caught me by the feet just then and gave me a fearful jerk. It seemed like a bright flash of lightning passing in front of my eyes. It was the brightest thing I ever saw. It was followed by a terrible pain up and down and across my back, and I could feel my legs jerk and draw up. Then there was a blank, and I knew nothing more until 11 o'clock next day."

It appears that Baker hung fully fifteen minutes. In the meantime the jailer went into the town to fetch assistance. When he and some others returned to the spot where Baker was hanging, a hasty examination revealed no signs of life. However, somebody suggested trying whisky; and, after rubbing him for several hours and administering sundry doses of liquor, they were finally rewarded by signs of life.

For many days afterward Baker was seized with occasional fits of unconsciousness, double sight, and total forgetfulness.

An Old Time Trip With the Voyageurs

Interesting Account of Transportation of Furs From the Northwest By Way of Ottawa River Hundred Years Ago.

The following paper was read before the Duluth Historical and Scientific association at its last meeting by Dr. Charles L. Codding, the president of the association. It describes an "Old Time Trip With the Voyageurs:"

In 1798, when our story begins, the fur trade of the Northwest between Montreal and Lake Superior was practically consolidated in the hands of one company—an ancient trust if you so desire—under the name of the Northwest or Canada company. The day of the free trader, or trader acting upon his own resources, had virtually passed, and but few applications were entered at Mackinaw for this privilege. The Northwest company found room for all Indian trappers and traders within its sheltering arms, and was practically free from any serious opposition at this time. Not that this condition of things had long existed, or had been obtained without a fierce and oftimes fatal struggle, of which we may at some time make mention. But now, save for its amateur rival toward the frozen North, little was to be found beyond the fallings of nature herself in refusing to multiply with sufficient rapidity the unfortunate animals which she, in her mistaken kindness, had clothed in fur.

It is with the transporting, then, of these furs that had been accumulated during the previous summer at different points that our paper has to deal, and as their principal destination from our part of the country was Montreal, we will, through the courtesy of the company, accompany its voyageurs and thus gain a fair idea of early traffic by way of the Ottawa river. Montreal owes the selection of its site to its being the limit of western navigation upon the St. Lawrence river. Above this point for some miles the fall of the river is so great that loaded canoes are unable to stem its current, and La Chine, nine miles above was selected as the starting point. La Chine, or China, owes its name to the expeditions of M. LaSalle, which were fitted out at this place, for the discovery of a northwest passage to China. Hither were brought overland all goods destined for northern and western points, and here were made the final dispositions for the long and arduous voyage.

The fleets in those days were called brigades, and the unit of the brigade was the birch bark canoe. This canoe was 33 feet long by 4½ feet in extreme breadth. Eight men were assigned to each canoe. Those at the head and stern were selected for their especial skill at double the pay of the six propellers or paddlers. They were generally contracted by the trip, say from Grand Portage to Montreal an return, or Montreal to Mackinaw and return. Three or more canoes constitute a brigade, and to each brigade is assigned a guide, who has entire control of the little fleet. He is responsible for all pillage and loss, and each man's wages are answerable to him. He calls the craft from labor to refreshments, and decides all points in question during the continuance of the voyage. The company found through long experience that their cargoes were most expeditiously and easily handled when made up into packages of a certain definite weight—whether it were articles for barter or furs. Ninety pounds was found to be the most suitable weight for these packages, because however precipitous or bad a portage might be, the hardy voyageur could at least carry one. If a better condition existed he could carry two, and if no difficulties whatever presented themselves upon the trail, he could carry three. The freight of each canoe consisted of sixty pieces of the weight of ninety pounds of biscuit, 200 pounds of pork and three or four bushels of peas, two oil clothes to cover goods, a sail and tackle, an ax, a towing line, a kettle for cooking purposes, a sponge for bailing and some gum, bark and wattap for repairs. To this is to be added the weight of eight men and of eight bags, which weigh forty pounds each, one of which each man is privileged to put aboard, as they contain his personal effects. This all makes a total weight of about four tons. For the northward journey the sixty pieces spoken of contain articles for barter, such as guns, knives, hatchets, axes, cloth, both in the piece and made into garments, tobacco in the form of long braids or twists, brandy, beads, fish hooks, trinkets, blankets, etc.

From La Chine it is only a short distance to the rapids and carrying place of St. Anne's, about two miles below the upper end of the island of Montreal, and it is not until after this portage is made the voyage may be said to be properly begun. Here at St. Anne's all the men go to confession and offer their vows to the patron saint of the Canadian traveling by water, and they are entitled by custom to receive a gallon of rum each and a night's rest to sleep it off. From now on the length of a day's work for our voyageur is the limits of daylight, and at daylight next morning he is called upon to load his canoe and embark. The water stretching away before him is known as the Lake of Two Mountains. It is really part of the mouth of the Ottawa river. At 8 o'clock we beach our canoes upon call of the guide for breakfast, and at noon we have reached the mission of St. Sulpice, thirty miles above Montreal, and practically the limit of any effort toward cultivating the lands along the shores. Another seven hours of hard "paddling" brings us to the foot of the Long Sault of the Ottawa. This portage is three miles long, rocky and dangerous, and the wisdom of the 90-pound package is already apparent. Forty-two miles above the long portage is an old deserted stockaded fort, and nine miles above this still another. Bad water and frequent carrying places occupy our attention for six days, when we reach the portage of the Grand Calumet. This is one of the worst on the whole trip, so arduous and difficult that the efforts of twelve men are required to carry a single canoe, and many men are injured here. It is customary at this point to get everything in the best possible order, because the bad water is passed, and four or five days are generally consumed in so doing. The canoes are carefully gone over, rents in the bark are sewed up with wattap—small roots of spruce—the seams are regumed with pitch from the pine tree. The packages are all gone over. If they are damp the contents are spread to dry, and if not they are piled together and covered with tarpaulin. No tents have been pitched, and making camp consists in making a fire, which of itself is often a more difficult matter than the uninitiated would surmise. Probably the greatest friend in time of need to the northern traveler or voyageur is the bark of the white birch. From it the house in which he lives is most often constructed; it furnishes the material from which his boat is made and repaired; from it he makes cups, pails or baskets; he wraps it in a tight roll for his lantern or torch at night, it enables him often to retain his hold upon life when, in stormy weather, freezing and starving, this resinous bark quickens to the applications of his tinder or flint into a lifegiving and comforting flame. Only he who has been in touch with nature in her inhospitable moods can realize the significance of the camp fire. Again, upon its velvety, receptive surface have often been committed messages fraught with more importance to the trader, pioneer and settler than any communication from the lord high chancellor upon parchment or vellum.

Everything has been made ship shape at the upper end of the portage of the Grand Calumet. The afternoon has waned into the long and beautiful twilight of the North, and we gather around the fire to eat our last meal before embarking in the morning. At 4 o'clock we are again in our canoes; at 6 the men are allowed five minutes for a pipe; at 8 we breakfast and smoke; at 10 another smoke, and at 12 a ration of rum and another smoke. At 2 we lunch without landing; at 4 comes an issue of rum and a smoke; at 6 a smoke, and at 8 we land for the night. Thus for sixteen days we proceed up the river, making many portages. At every stream entering the river at right angles, or nearly so, the men doff their hats and mumble a prayer, because this formation of the streams reminds them of a cross, and the cross of Christ. Crosses themselves upon the banks near the bad water and rough carrying places are not uncommon, as marking the last resting place of some unfortunate comrade, and to these shrines in the wilderness the boatmen always pay most reverent homage. This is perhaps the only spontaneous manifestation of reverence our friends ever show, for like his latter day brother he does not take his religion seriously upon his excursions or into his business.

Soon we round a bend of the stream and a fine stretch of forest-lined still water lies ahead. Its beauty and grandeur, touching some responsive chord, brings out a burst of song from our buoyant and mercurial friends. The paddles painted with vermillion dip in rhythmic motion, and the gaily-painted boat responds to the joyous and hearty impulse. The kingfisher, from his perch upon the branch of a tree near by, scolds us for our merrymaking. Pre wild duck beats a hasty retreat, the loon gives his cry of warning of approaching danger, and the deer or moose turns noiselessly into the thicket. Perhaps a brigade from the North passes us on its way to Montreal. News and gossip are exchanged, and a hearty godspeed given to all and by all. We have now reached the mouth of a river emptying into the Ottawa, called by the French Petit river, by the Indians Mattawa Sepi. This river flows toward the southwest, and is forty-two miles long and 150 to 400 feet wide, with fourteen carrying places and discharges, some very difficult and particularly infested with black flies and mosquitos. At the head of the river are three carrying places, each about two miles long, known as the Portages de la Vase, named from their boggy, swampy nature. These cover the height of land, and a little river beautiful in its surroundings falls in the opposite direction into Lake Nipissing, which is distant from Montreal 600 miles. All the intermediate territory is claimed by the Algonquines, parcelled out between their several families, and in some places they were wont to demand presents from anyone whom they were able to terrorize.

Lake Nipissing abounds in fish, black bass, pike, sturgeon, mascalonge, etc. The shores are barren and inhospitable, covered with large round boulders upon the surface of which grows abundantly the so-called roche tripe; a fungoid mushroom-like vegetation which is edible, and has undoubtedly saved the life of many a traveler and missionary, as witness the testimony of Father Louis Andre, the padre of the mission of St. Simon, upon the Grand Manitoulin island. The lake is emptied by Frenchman's French river, beginning with a portage. This river is a dangerous and difficult one for the canoist, sixty miles long, an containing many long and wide islands. So extensive are they indeed that they seem to make many rivers out of one. Portages are numerous and difficult, and near the mouth is a prairie, called the Prairie des Francais, which varies for a short space the rocky surface which so generally prevails. The river empties by apparently numerous mouths into Lake Huron—Georgian bay. Turning our canoes toward the northwest we skirt the shore, and on the second day reach Isle de la Cloche, so called because thereon is said to be a rock which, upon being struck, rings like a bell. We have been twenty-seven days upon our journey, and are still four days distant from Sault Ste. Marie. Rounding La Cloche we hoist sail and idle away a number of hours under a gentle southerly breeze. Upon the second day from this island we pass the turning off place to Mackinaw, which is between Cockburn and Drummond islands. The channel of St. Mary's river is made very irregular by three large islands. The lowest and longest, St. Joseph's, getting its name from the inexhaustible calendar. The second Neebish, getting its name from the Chippewa word for tea, no doubt from the prevalence there of the ledum latifilum with which the fur companies at one time experimented as a substitute for tea. The third is Sugar island, perhaps because this article belongs properly with tea, or more probably because the Indians found thereon the requisite condition for the making of maple sugar. Upon rounding this island we are at the famous rapids of the Sault.

They tell us this location is full of interesting reminiscences. How in 1641, twenty-one years after the landing of the Pilgrims, forty-one years before Penn made his treaty with Indians in Pennsylvania, two years before the confederation of the New England colonies, there were to be seen in this far away and inaccessible locality two Jesuit missionaries expounding to the wondering and gaping savages the mysteries of the Trinity and Incarnation. How that after they left labors of this nature were interrupted by the desperate incursions of the Iroquois. How in 1671 St. Lusson took possession of this region and the waters tributary thereto for King Louis XIV by planting a cedar cross and a post, upon the latter of which was nailed the coat of arms of his majesty, while Allouez explained to the astonished Indians at length the honor that was conferred upon them. How the same year through the machinations of the devil, the mission was burned, only to be rebuilt by a better one. They tell of the comings and goings of one Greysolon Du Lhut, and his sitting there in judgment in criminal matters. Of many such episodes continuing for 100 years, when French dominion in the Northwest had passed forever. How shortly after the conquest came a body of miners on their way to develop the copper possibilities upon the Ontonagon river, of their failure and straggling return, and how, after the massacre at Mackinaw, not a British soldier remained in the region of the lakes for a number of years.

Just below the rapids upon the south bank there is an Indian village. Up above, upon the plateau, is the fort manned still by the soldiers of his majesty, King George III, unconscious of the fact that they are doing gratuitous police duty in the territory long since ceded to his rebellious subjects. The waters hereabouts have ever been famous for the fish they yield, and hither repair yearly some fourteen tribes of nations that they may enjoy that highest ambition of the American Algonquin that of keeping body and soul together with the least expenditure of energy. The straits of Mackinaw only accept reluctantly a second place in the matter of fishing, but the currents, tides and winds at that place make it less satisfactory.

There lies moored to a little log wharf a small schooner named the Beaver, of perhaps 40 to 60 tons burden, designed by the Northwest company for carrying merchandise between Grand Portage and the upper end of the Rapids. The vessel was built upon the lower lake and was designed to be taken apart and carried over the portage and rebuilt upon Lake Superior, a consummation never to be realized. There is a sort of mill race, following up the edge of the rapids through which canoes partly loaded can be towed while the balance of the load is carried up on the shoulders of the men. She is called by voyageurs a discharge, in contradistinction to portage, where all goods are necessarily unloaded. Continuing our way up the river we enter Whitefish bay, and make as near a traverse as we can to Coppermine Point, lugging a short oar and jamcyling as the mood of the lake permits, by day if we can, by night if we must, ever awaiting the judgment of the guide, and ever alert in our struggle to get forward. Upon the second day from the Sault bad weather drives us into the so-called Michipicoten harbor. Here had been some attempt at a settlement, and here enters from the Northwest a river of the same name, which at its source, at the height of land, commingles its capillary beginnings with those of the Moose river, which flows in an opposite direction and empties into Hudson's bay. At the junction of the river and bay stood Mose Factory, a post of the Hudson Bay company. By this route went the French in 1756, when they destroyed Moose fort and brought back with them two small brass cannon, which were mounted upon the bastions of Mackinaw, which they ornamented until the conquest, a few years later.

Looking lakeward from the shore of Michipicoten harbor one sees a large island, shunned by the Indians, and known from earliest traditions to contain large quantities of copper. Fifty-six hours later we pass the Pic river, where was an important station of the company and, entering a perfect archipelago of islands, we pass the opening to Niplgon bay. We should like to go up this bay and show you the locations of the old forts, near the mouth of the river, let you try the wonderful fishing, take you up the forty miles of river to the lake, and across its 150-odd miles of surface, see the post that Du Lhut erected when the seventeenth century was still robust, point out how direct was the route from here via Albany river to Hudson's bay. But we must hurry on. Two days more bring us to Thunder bay, a region full of interesting reminiscences. Upon the western shore is the opening of apparently three rivers, in reality one holding in its mouth two islands. Yet I believe its name means "three rivers," and the name or translation often appearing in the old records becomes confusing. Here, then, at Kaministiqua, or Three Rivers, Du Lhut, in 1679, built the first trading post upon the north shore, which in five years was abandoned. A new post was built on the same site by La Noue in 1717, seven years after Du Lhut's death. This route to the Northwest had again been long forgotten when the Anglo-Saxon came to stay.

Proceeding with our journey we pass in between Pie Island and two other long islands, while some miles to the left is the great Minong, or Isle Royale, of absorbing interest from its many evidences of pre-historic copper mining. As we sail and paddle along this protected channel, past the mouth of Pigeon river the voyageurs begin to overhaul their personal effects, bringing to light all their finery in the shape of bright colored handkerchiefs, feathers and ornaments of all kinds with which they bedeck themselves preparatory to their landing at Grand Portage. Passing the mouth of Waswamegon bay and turning that point a beautiful bay opens before us, in the center of which, like an emerald setting, is a very pretty island. With a song and hurrah the men bend to their paddles and come alongside the company's wharf. This landing wharf was made of fir logs, extending out into the bay about 100 feet and about eight feet in width. Disembarking we see two completed stockade forts, and one in the process of construction. The largest one, 396 by 495 feet, is that of the Northwest company. It is charmingly located in the protection of a high bank, and contains many buildings of which I shall tell at another time. Near it is the rival post of the First XY company, Gregory, McLeod & Co, established in 1785, while across a little stream that enters the bay is a post under construction for the Second XY company. It is in deed an old and busy place at which we have arrived. At least once a week a brigade of canoes, averaging fifteen boats, arrives or departs, each outbound load representing the value of $2800 in furs. At Montreal this load would not net $2000, as it costs about $800 to make the round trip. Two sailing sloops, the Invincible and the Otter, are plying between the Portage and the Sault, bringing up supplies and carrying back furs. In the service of the Northwest company this year are fifty clerks, 1120 canoemen and thirty-five guides. Of these between Montreal and Grand Portage, some going as far as Rainy lake, were employed during the summer, five clerks, eighteen guides and 350 boatmen. These people were called "Pork Eaters," or "Goers and Comers," as they lived chiefly on pork, instead of the meat of wild animals, which was almost the only food of those living in the forest, and spent nearly all their lives in going and coming between Montreal and Grand Portage. As compensation for the trip the guides received, besides expenses and the privilege to trade on their own account, $160 and their equipment: Foremen and steersmen received $80, middlemen $70 and a pair of short trousers and blanket. In trading they often made as much as their wages. Those who wintered at the upper end of the route received double pay. All other employes were engaged by the year, or term of years. A first-class equipment consisted of 14 pounds of tobacco, 2 blankets, 2 shirts, 2 pairs of trousers, 2 handkerchiefs and some trinkets for trading. A second class outfit consisted of 10 pounds of tobacco and the other articles. The third class was half the amount of the second class. To the Northmen, as the employes who wintered in the field were called, were attached more than 700 native women and children victualled at the company's expense. During the height of their power 2000 canoemen were employed at an average wage of $200 per annum. This company was killing yearly 106,000 beavers, 2000 bears, 5500 foxes, 4600 otters, 17,000 musk rats, 32 martins, 1800 mink, 600 lynx, 500 wolverines, 1650 fishers, 100 raccoons, 3800 wolves, 700 elks, 1950 deer and 500 buffalo. This was the Canadian yield for 1858.

All of the business of the portage came from the forts scattered throughout the Northwest, extending to Lake Winnipeg, the Red river, the Saskatchewan, the Great Slave lake, etc. It was brought down by way of the Lake of the Woods, Rainy lake and Pigeon river. This latter for some twenty miles from its mouth is not navigable from the rapids and falls, and in its northwesterly course it passes behind Grand Portage, distant about eleven miles. Between this point and the forts upon the lake shore runs the famous trail. At the river end is Fort Charlotte, a building for the temporary reception and accommodation of traders coming down the river, and where goods or furs could be stored until it was convenient to carry them across the trail by the carts or otherwise. At this end, also, was a landing covering its swampy approach to the river. A few yards below this begins the first of the rapids, which cease not until this turbulent stream at last finds rest in the bosom of the lake of many moods. The trail is wide as a wagon road, winding over easy slopes, and encompassed about with tall and solemn pines. About the middle of the distance is a magnificent spring, gushing forth in the shadow of a great rock, and famous among the thousands to whom the lower end of the way through the woods was the consummation of their dearest hopes.

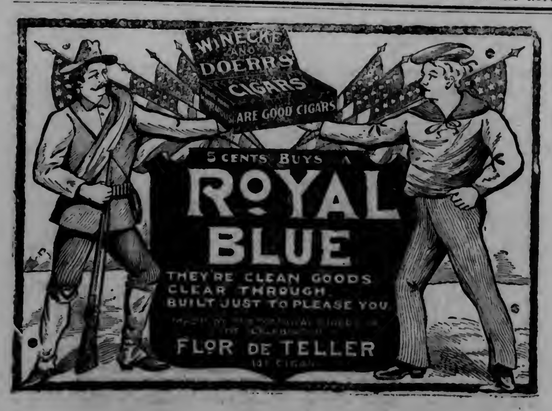
We know that nature reclaims her own slowly, if at all, in this northern country, and we can easily imagine that in a few generations the insatiable white man, with his ax and saw, will have caused the great pines to disappear. That nature will cover her wounds as best she may with the poplar, the birch, the alder and the spruce. That the golden rod and aster will rejoice in this open way and wave their pretty heads in happy oblivion of the grandeur of the past, and the straggling Indian will pick the fruit of the shad bush, the cherry and the single-flowering raspberry, where his ancestors walked in silence with his load over the fallen leaves of the pine. When the furs are no longer sought because there are none to seek, and nature, in its conservatism, has made other uses of the forts and their tenants, then some inquisitive newcomer standing upon the shores of the beautiful bay, peopled only by a few mixed bloods and an occasional fisherman, with his shack, will find two rather extensive meadows, one upon either side of the creek, that were once the site of the great forts. The old wharf, still entire but sunken ten or fifteen feet beneath the surface of the waves. Or perhaps wandering back upon the trail he will contemplate the old, deep-worn ruts made by the wheels of the Red River carts, and while in this reverie some poor Indian, of mutilated blood, on his way to Rainy lake, may pass him almost borne down by the weight of the gun he carries, encouraged by his faithful spouse, trudging along behind with no burden save her papoose, provisions for the journey, and camp outfit on her back, while in her hands she carries a few minor articles which are not otherwise easily disposed of.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad company reaches the garden spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round-trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and West Florida at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursions to P. Sid Jones, D. P. A., in charge of immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or George B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.



"A Perfect Food"

"Preserves Health"

"Prolongs Life"

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"Known the world over. . . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer." —*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

Trade-Mark on Every Package

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

PEACE ON EARTH

(Continued from page 9.)

England, Russia, Germany and Austria and the presidents of France and the United States.

This bright Christmas day it may be taken as a token of approaching universal peace that the announcement is made to the world that all the rulers, kings, presidents and princes of the civilized world have signified their approval of the "conclave of nations." The initiative was taken by the president of France. It will be far different in its results from the late farcical "peace convention" of Aug. 24, 1898 ——."

And next day's Washington Star says: "—— So, if quiet old Berne will assemble the most notable body of men ever gathered together on earth —— not commissioners nor envoys, but the actual rulers or elected firs officers themselves of over 600,000,000 of people! —— The meeting is to be in February and they are to 'seriously discuss and there establish such wise laws as will, with the sanction of their peoples, become binding upon all men —— for the avoidance of conflict.' —— Peace on earth, good will to all men! —— They will travel with only their personal retinues —— How men who were at each other's throats a few months ago —— the commanders of great armies —— surrounded by guards —— ever fearful of the assassin and of each other —— should so meet in peace and amity to establish universal peace and unity is marvelous, grand!

In the meantime the cessation of all active hostilities must take place, each nation remaining armed, if desired, but absolutely as during a most sacred truce ——."

I read many paragraphs that were shown me and made many notes. Some papers thought that the world was but on the eve of a terrible awakening, the "awful silence before the crack of doom." Others were sure that we were at the dawn of an era of absolute peace, "that peace that passeth understanding." They wondered at men of opposing armies fraternizing, trading and actually enjoying each other's company, mingling in the lines. It seemed that Napoleon's prophecy was about to be fulfilled that "spiders should spin their webs upon the stacked arms of the foes." I read of men who formerly were of factions, parties and sets burying their differences and working for the common good.

The Moniteur of Vienna, of Jan. 3, 1902, says: "—— We read of the rapid spread of Christianity in the early times. —— Free Masonry is far reaching and we find brothers in most unexpected places —— but the growth of the Peace society is beyond the preconceived ideas of the possibilities of such things —— an existence of barely five years —— and counting, so authentic reports tell us, 48,000,000 members —— wielding tremendous influence and power ——."

From the Berne Posten of Feb. 1, 1902, I was dictated a long extract, part of which reads "—— And such an assembly! Four presidents of great republics, two queens, three emperors, five kings, —— Without discord or jealousy —— rulers of contending peoples, yet brothers and sisters of one great family. —— As in lesser affairs of the world these rulers each hold several proxies, acting also as representatives of weaker or dependent peoples."

The Philadelphia Ledger of March 3, 1902, says: "—— Glad tidings come from Berne —— the proceedings settled as far as the participants are concerned —— who have agreed upon a point contended for by the president of Switzerland, that each should have the rules and laws so adopted —— agreed to, approved and ratified by popular vote in each country —— The sight of kings, reigning by "divine right," waiting for their subjects to ratify their actions —— a true democracy. We are fast approaching the millenium, the happy time!"

The first definite report of the results, the proceedings of that conclave, that I was shown and permitted to copy was in the London Spectator of March 20. I give you an extract of what was agreed upon for submission to the peoples of the earth. "—— A permanent international congress, one representative for each country, however small, and an additional representative for each 20,00,000 of inhabitants of a country, elected by popular vote, not appointed by the ruler. This congress to look after the affairs of general interest to the world and the common good, as well as each delegation, of course, looking after the affairs and interests of its own country —— Every law passed by this congress and every question brought up must carry by a two-thirds vote, and then be ratified or disallowed by the supreme court of nations which will also settle all questions absolutely and beyond appeal —— international disputes, boundaries —— even questions of internal policy that might affect the general weal may be submitted to and be decided by it. —— As the president of United States reverently orded it, 'the representative body on earth of God Almighty's powr above!" —— Thet delegates to the congress of nations to serve, one from each country for eight years, who will be chairman of his delegation; two from each country having a delegation of more than one member for six years and all additional delegates for four years each. —— The supreme court of nations to be elected by this congress from among their own members, the vacancies thus created to be filled immediately by elections in the countries so deprived of representation as in the manner provided —— The members of this court to serve for ten years, and no member may be re-elected to another term nor even to congress —— They shall reside during the term of office in a country—probably Switzerland—a small portion of which will be purchased and set aside as absolutely neutral ground for the official purposes and residence of the seven members of the court —— The congress to assemble session by session in whatever country they may elect or a permanent place of meeting may be chosen at the first session ——."

The princely salaries and pensions given these judges will place them beyond even the possibility of worldly care or the petty worries of life and compensate them, to a degree, for their expatriation ——."

Much was shown me to read, but no dictation given until I got to the Associated Journal of New York, July 4, 1902, and this extract was given me: "—— Could this country receive a greater mark of respect and were we ever so justified in our national pride? —— That we should have one of our delegates elected to the international court was, perhaps, but natural; that he should receive the solid votes of both Spain and Germany was a grander tribute to the man and to the nation than could have even been dreamed of, but that he should be placed by that august body at its head, the chief justice of the supreme court of all the nations of the earth! —— The burying of all differences, the dawn of peace, aye, the full morning and bright daylight —— impel us to reverently bow our heads, thanking God that His kingdom has come! May His divine will be done and may there ever continue to be peace on earth, good will to all men! ——"

The clock struck 2. I clutched at that newspaper as it seemed to fade away. There, a few lines below the last words I had read I caught a glimpse of a list of names; if I could but get that one name!

The old man gently put me aside. "Nay, my son, the hour is past!" said he. And even the latter part of that sentence seemed to be floating off in the distance, barely audible; the pictures upon the wall, that, in truth, I had paid scant attention to towards the last, disappeared also all as mysteriously as did the old man ——

My friend stood beside me holding the note books and sketches. There was no table nor chair there now. I felt dazed, weak. He led me to a couch. Not a word was said. He went to a cupboard, poured me out a glass of sherry. I drank it at one draught and offered no objection or resistance to his comfortably fixing my head upon a pillow and tucking a rug about me.

I slept until late the next morning. The room was exactly as I had seen it so often. I straightened myself out but made my way downstairs to the legation offices. There in a big chair quietly reading a paper, was my friend. He smiled, said "Good morning," pushed a chair toward me and calmly asked me if I had spent a very good night!

Women Who Work

These Letters Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Women Strong.

Two Letters from Mrs. Costa

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have decided to write and ask your advice in my case. I have been sick off and on for about eighteen years and have been doctoring with different doctors, also been to the hospital but got no relief. I am at present in bed with womb disease. I hope through you to find relief."—MRS. L. COSTA, Broderick, Cal., September 21, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I more than thank you for the advice given me in your first letter. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it did me more good than all the doctors. I am now a well woman and am able to do all my work and rest well at night. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best in the world."—MRS. L. COSTA, Broderick, Cal., August 1, 1899.

Two Letters from Mrs. Markert

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have fearful pain in lower bowels so I can neither stand or walk. I have a burning pain in right side of bowels and have pain when I lie down. Menstruation is very painful and has always been; am also troubled with leucorrhœa, pain in small of back and at times stinging pain in chest. Would like your advice in regard to my troubles."—MRS. MINNIE MARKERT, 166 Summit Ave., Hoboken, N. J., May 3, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was very sick when I wrote to you two months ago. The doctors said I had inflammation of the womb and ovaries. I was in such pain that I could not walk, stand or sleep. I have now taken six bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used three packages of Sanative Wash; also followed your advice in regard to other things and am feeling perfectly well and can do all my work."—MRS. MINNIE MARKERT, 166 Summit Ave., Hoboken, N. J., June 24, 1899.

Can Work All Day

"The doctor said my nerves were weak, blood impure. Was troubled with hands and feet swelling, also had leucorrhœa. I have taken six bottles of Vegetable Compound and feel well once more. I have gained twenty-seven pounds and am able to work all day in the store and do not feel tired when I get home at night."—PETRA M. LOYA, care of L. Wolfson, San Antonio, Texas.

Every woman knows some woman helped by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

MEN'S SPRING ATTIRE.

Things to Wear This Year to Look Swell.

The tailors have now received their goods, the hatters have announced their particular shapes of head dress, the smart haberdashers are displaying new colors and designs in shirts, ties and gloves; in short, spring is at hand, and its fashions are established. There are, after all, no very radical changes, though materials were never prettier, design and workmanship never more fine.

The opera hat is of ribbed silk, a little smarter and newer than merino. It is intended, of course, only for evening wear with a long-tailed evening coat. Do not make the mistake, so commonly made, of wearing an opera hat, or a silk hat, with a Tuxedo or dinner coat, unless over the dinner coat a long top coat is worn, says an exchange. In summer, when no overcoat is worn, a derby, a straw, or possibly an alpine with white band, are the only hats permissible with a Tuxedo or any other short coat. A silk hat may have either a cloth or silk band; cloth is more usual in London, and perhaps a bit better, though it is mainly a matter of individual taste. The caps for golf, cycling and general country wear are of Scotch goods and practically of the same shape as for a year or two past, but the soft felt hats are quite different. One, intended for southern climates, like that of Cuba and Porto Rico, is of the Mexianc somprero build, with a Mexican stamped leather band and pinch fastening. The other is a golf and country hat, and has a band of folded white and lavender crepe. Sticks and umbrellas are now made with the handles to form a right angle, and with or without silver mounting.

For evening dress, although numerous attempts have been made to introduce fancy pique and embroidered bosoms, the perfectly plain white linen shirt with cuffs attached is the only one worn by well dressed men. The cuffs may have square or rounded corners, but must be attached to the shirt and of the link variety. The evening shirt has the collar also made on it, but this, while of course the smarter, is by no means necessary or even particularly to be desired. A straight high collar should, however, be worn or at least one with only poked points. An all round turn-down collar like that made on the colored shirt is not the correct thing for a frock coat or evening clothes, though quite proper with a Tuxedo, which is no more than an evening sack jacket. The white dress tie may have either square or pointed ends, but the newest and most fashionable morning string tie has only pointed ends. The butterfly and batwing shapes have gone out of style. Of the long ties the Ascot, once folded Ascot, Somerset and rather narrow four-in-hands will be worn. The designs are in a great variety of colors, but the darker tones still remain most in vogue. Nothing but a black, pointed end silk tie and a black waistcoat should be worn with a Tuxedo. You may wear a figured tie of dark color if you wish, but don't wear a white tie. It is an error commonly made. The coat itself should only be worn on the most informal occasions in the society of men. No other garment has been so much abused in use. Remember that it was never intended to take the place of a long-tailed evening coat, and is nothing more or less than a black sack jacket to be worn at night. Evening gloves are of white kid and have a white or very pale lavender stitching on the back. Black stitching is incorrect. For wedding and formal receptions pearl gloves with one or two pearl buttons are proper, and for morning wear red or tan deerskin, dogskin or other leather. Suede gloves are no longer the best style. The smartest studs for full evening dress are small pearls, though white enamel and small gold studs are also worn. Colored shirts have stripes running up and down the bosom and cuffs, and should open only in front. They are in an infinite variety of pattern and color, pale pinks, lavenders and blues being the most popular shades.

There will be little change in the cut and finish of sack suits, except that waistcoats will again be made single-breasted. Dark colored flannels will undoubtedly be a popular material. The English morning coat is by no means intended as a substitute for a frock and should be worn at formal functions, such as weddings and reception. The tails should be cut to hang well around to the front, and there should be a breast pocket on the left side and three buttons on the sleeves. With this coat as well as the frock a silk hat is necessary. White linen or duck waistcoats may be worn with a frock coat. There are still more usually double-breasted.

Long, loose overcoats will be much worn this spring, as well as those with a more or less distinct waist line and somewhat flaring skirts. The Raglan, made of lightweight materials of all kinds and in the light and dark shades of gray, will be a good deal worn, although since that garment came into fashion here during the early part of last autumn, several newer styles of overcoats have made their appearance. Among these may be mentioned the long, loose Chesterfield and the Thorndyke, also long and full and with a distinct yoke.

Style in dress is to a certain extent instinctive and inborn, but by careful study of self and close observance of the merits and defects of others much can be done toward acquiring what may naturally be lacking.

FOR RAINY DAYS.

The rainy day dress is now a thing of style as well as sense. Fashion demands that the costume must be characterized by tailor-like severity. Its attractiveness must depend solely upon its perfect cut, fit and finish. The materials for wet weather costumes are preferably, the double-faced fabrics, but cheviot, serge and other cloths are also used for this purpose. The only decoration permissible is stitching, strappings or braid.

The correct storm skirt escapes the ground by just three inches. This is the latest fiat of fashion, says an exchange. Of course, the prevailing box plait is introduced in all the new skirts for stormy weather, as it is on those intended for ordinary year. The box plait may be either single or double. Two little pockets set crosswise on the front breadth are most frequently the adornment of a skirt of otherwise absolute simplicity.

There has been a strenuous effort made to have the rainy day dress attractive, and we have nw a very stylish costume. Women who have avoided the startling and ugly, short, skimpy skirt, are more and more deserting their long draperies in wet weather in favor of a sanitary dress of becoming as well as modest brevity. In contrast to the woman with sweeping train, bedraggled petticoat and feather-bedecked hat, the natty young wman in an abbreviated skirt, tight-fitting coat, sensible boots, and walking hat with a veil to hold any riotous locks in place, is a sight to gladden the eye.

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL

WORCESTERSHIRE

Gives a most delicious flavor to

Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

This signature on every bottle—

Lea & Perrins

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

Trade Has Improved

A Better Distribution at Retail Business Is Reported In Nearly All the Markets.

Record of Failures For the First Quarter Exceeds Those of Past Two Years.

New York, April 7.—Bradstreets today says: Favorable features continue in the majority in the general trade situation. The hopes for the advent of seasonable spring weather have been realized and nearly all markets report an improved distribution at retail. This, as explained heretofore, is really the key of the general merchandise situation. The industrial situation is a rather spotted one. April 1, instead of May 1, seems to have been fixed upon as a date for presenting new demands as to wages and hours. While many thousand men are directly or indirectly involved in the Chicago building trade strike, and several thousand are out in the coal industry in the Pittsburg region, most of the building trade strikers in other cities have gained their demands and the machinists' strike at Chicago, which was regarded as threatening to the entire iron and steel industry has been called off pending arbitration.

The price situation, too, is encouraging, farm products easily leading in the upward movement. Wheat crop advices are on the whole favorable except from the central West, sympathy is shown with corn, which in turn has been influenced by the steady advance in hog products and by the known smallness of reserves in cribs in store. Nothing like the speculative interest has been seen for some years past and the price is now little below 50 cents at New York. Hog products are very strong, statistically. Cotton has developed renewed speculative interest this week, and a slight upward swing has occurred. Cotton goods are seasonably quieter at first hands, but a fair jobbing business is doing and retail distribution is encouraging. Wool is, however, is weaker, but reports from the woolen goods branch are quite favorable. Lumber has shown some weakness at widely separated markets and the week, while not pointing to an altogether encouraging outlook in the building market, whether from high prices of lumber or labor troubles is not altogether without hope.

The iron and steel market is practically unchanged. Reports from Pittsburg and Birmingham show firmness in the crude iron material. Steel rails are firm. Recent advanced wages and the strong conditions in the bituminous coal and ore markets particularly point to not great shrinkage in prices, notwithstanding the fact that current demand is of a hand to mouth character and buyers are still waiting for a break. In addition export inquiry is persistent and from all parts of the earth. The better tone of the boot and shoe industry is reflected in steady prices for leather and some advances in hides. Copper is stronger on reported export demand, and lead is steady, while tin is slightly lower as a result of speculation.

Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 3,836,963 bushels, against 2,962,349 last week, 3,384,890 in the corresponding week of 1899; 3,775,726 in 1898, 2,092,757, and 2,176,918 in 1897. From July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 151,009,563 against 183,345,540 bushels last year and 153,346,273 in 1897-'98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,941,911 against 3,193,638 last week, 3,724,653 in this week a year ago, 3,557,-090 in 1898, 4,645,585 in 1897 and 1,381,846 in 1896. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 169,123,206 against 131,-289,679 during the same period a year ago and 139,189,649 in 1897-'98.

Business failures for week. Business failures in the United States for the week number 182, as compared with 178 last week, 190 in this week a year ago, 220 in 1898, 232 in 1897 and 231 in 1896. Business failures in the Dominion of Canada for the week number 25, the same number as last week and compared with 21 in this week a year ago; 32 in 1897 and 30 in 1896. For the first quarter of the year efailures are 7 per cent in number than in 1899 and liabilities are 7 per cent smaller.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says:

Only once in twenty-five years would such failures as those of the first quarter of 1900 have seemed large. They are compared with last year and 1898, and would have looked larger in 1895. The amount of liabilities, $56,677,055, includes $21,161,000 for the United States Flour Milling omepany and $2,492,482 for sixteen banks and other financial corporations, leaving $24,023,573 failures with $23,022,572 liabilities. Actual defaults in manufacturing are smaller than in the first quarter of any other year except 1899, since classified failures began, as are trading liabilities, and while Massachusetts and New England failures have been larger than in the first quarter of any year since 1884, reports from other states and sections are only smaller than in other years excepting the last. In Southern and Pacific states the failures were smaller than in the same quarter of any other year.

Quarterly reviews today show that outside the immediate effects of stock speculation and industrial consolidations, the volume of business has been larger this year than a year ago. At that time the extensive rise in wages which followed combination in many cases had not yet taken place and the purchasing power of the people was smaller than it is now. Very many of the usual spring demands for higher wages have been granted or in part settled by compromise so that no more than the usual hindrance from that source now seems probable. But some of the disputes threaten to last for months.

A little increase in foreign exports of wheat from Atlantic ports, flour included, 2,268,622 bushels, against 2,074,769 last year, served as an occasion for a little rise but the gain was lost later and the week closes unchanged. Pacific exports were 1,025,125 bushels, against 392,876 last year. Corn exports, 3,785,965 bushels, against 3,412,480 last year for the week, showed not much greater gain, while receipts were over a million bushels larger than last year, but the price rose 1¼ cents. While supplies remaining are comparatively small, slight changes in movement affect prices much. This fact rather than any change in position or prospects must account for the fall of cotton to 9.58 cents and its later rise to 9.75, with insignificant change in options.

No change has come in cotton goods this week, though dealings for the future are hindered. Business in woolens is also somewhat unsatisfactory with cancellations comparatively numerous and orders smaller than were expected. The rise in some leather has helped manufacturers of boots and shoes to hold prices but not to get more orders which are much smaller than in previous years.

The steel sheet combination, with President McFurtry of the Apollo works at the head, promises great importance. If this and the Tin Plate, Hoop and National Steel works make an alliance with the Carnegie company, as is reported, the whole industry will sooner or later be affected. For the present no change appears in prices of pig and only slightly more yielding in plates and bars to secure more business. But many new contracts are reported, including one purchase of rails for export and the situation is generally more hopeful. Changes in minor details are not important, though copper grows steadily stronger with exports of 17,919 tons from only three ports this month. The output of coke is much the highest known.

The failures for the week were 159 in the United States, against 141 last year, and 29 in Canada, against 17 last year.

ROAST FOR BRULE FOLKS.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Voids Election For General Misconduct.

Madison, Wis., April 7.—The supreme court found occasion to severely score certain election methods in Douglas county yesterday in its decision of the case of the state on relation of Merton J. Bell vs. William J. Conness. The suit was to test the title to the office of chairman of the board of supervisors of the town of Brule, Douglas county. Conness was declared elected, but Bell, his opponent, contested his election and brought the matter into court, on the grounds that large numbers of men were permitted to vote who were not residents; that tickets were used which were printed in blue ink; that voters were given whisky, and several hundred were drunk; that the defendant made an agreement with the foreman of a lumber camp to pay for the time of his men; that financial help was given poor people of the town out of town funds in order to get votes.

The supreme court recites the allegations in the case, and holds that such things as these made the election void. Also, that where the certificate of election was signed by only one of the inspectors, though one undertook to delegate his authority to another, it was not prima facie evidence of an election.

The court further said: "Eliminating this certificate from our consideration, we have two claimants for office standing on common grounds. Both were seeking office, and both used means to secure it and deserve the severest condemnation. It was conceded on the argument that the relator had not shown himself entitled to the office he claimed. He failed to show that he received a majority of the votes cast, but succeeded in showing a condition of affairs that taints the whole proceeding. The purity and integrity of elections is a matter of such prime importance, and affects so many important interests that the courts ought never to hesitate when opportunity is offered to test them by the strictest legal standard. The case before us presents many vicious circumstances that indicate the election was controlled and determined by men who had no right to vote and who in turn were influenced and led by methods and means that ought to have no place in civilized society."

The court then reviews the case in detail, and says: "Considering the circumstances surrounding the election, there was but one proper course to pursue. The relator had not shown himself entitled to the office; his conduct was little less reprehensible than that of the defendant. Hence the only proper alternative was to declare the election void.

MAY BOYCOTT THE SOO.

Plan of Other Roads to Hold Rates Steady.

Chicago, April 7.—Unless the Soo line recedes from its present position with reference to the question of passenger rates, the numerous railroads in this country with which it has important business relations may decide to ignore it in all matters pertaining to the handling of traffic.

Representatives of Chicago-St. Paul lines believe that such a radical step, which they are not willing to designate as a boycott, is the only tonic that will serve to keep rates steady. The big passenger officials of the Chicago-St. Paul lines will meet in this city Wednesday morning for the purpose of considering the matters that have arisen from the Soo line competition.

They will plan a campaign of action and delegate one of their number to be their talking representative at the joint conference to be held here the same day by the Central Passenger association, the Chicago-St. Paul lines and officials from the Soo and Canadian Pacific lines. It is not regarded as highly probable that the Chicago-St. Paul lines will issue an ultimatum to the Soo at the conference.

IRISH PAPER SUPPRESSED.

Dublin, April 7.—The Dublin police, by order of the government, seized yesterday's issue of the United Irishman as a print "calculated to produce discontent disaffection and disloyalty."

The immediate cause of the seizure was an article entitled "The Famine Queen." It was signed by Maud Gonne.

REFUND TO GUARD.

St. Paul, April 7.—The treasury of the Minnesota National Guard is richer by $18,933.30. This sum was turned over by State Auditor Dunn from funds sent by the national government. It reimburses the National Guard for nearly all of its expenditures incurred in connection with the Spanish-American war, and hence steps may and will immediately be taken to re-equip the boys in blue.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, Ohio, writes, "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in twenty years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, drugg.st.

CLARK SENTENCED.

New Orleans, April 7.—Julius Moyse, allas Capt. Clark, who during the Mardi Gras week married Miss Bertha Warnken under the false representation that he was commander of the battleship Texas, then in port, and who was convicted Wednesday on the charge of impersonating a United States officer and with having obtained money under false pretenses, was sentenced yesterday to three years' imprisonment.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Two Are Filed and Some Orders Are Made.

St. Paul, April 7.—Two decisions were filed by the supreme court yesterday. Both were per curiam.

In Aaron Gottstein, appellant, vs. Joseph St. Jean, respondent, the appeal is dismissed because it was from an order of dismissal, for want of prosecution, and since 1872 the court has refused to entertain appeals from such orders. They are held to be non-appealable.

The court affirms the order of the district court, which in turn has sustained a justice of the peace in dismissing a suit brought by D. W. Chamberlain against Harry Bradley. The action of the justice left Chamberlain, the plaintiff, to pay the costs and disbursements in the action. From this he appealed to the district court. He simply stated in his appeal that the court had erred in dismissing the case. The supreme court holds that without specifications the mere assignment of error is insufficient to justify the appeal.

In the case of Seba S. Brown vs. Warren Potter and UPatrick Casey, which had not been filed before the period of twenty days preceding the session of the court, the rules were relaxed and the case was set for July 19.

Judge Collins rendered a dissenting opinion in the case of Roscoe N. Jackson vs. the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, which was decided in favor of the defendant at the last term of court. Judge Collins held that the scate agent had countenanced the taking of promissory notes on premiums by Solicitor Little.

The case of County Treasurer O. H. Arosin vs. the London and Northwest American Hortgage company, limited, was certified and the defendants' attorney was ordered to file his brief on the 18th of this month. The case involved the question of delinquent taxes of 1898.

FINNEGAN WAS EASY.

Jeffries Finishes the Pittsburg Man In Short Order.

Detroit, April 7.—Champion J. J. Jeffries knocked out Jim Finnegan, of Pittsburg, last night before the Cadillac Athletic club in fifty-five seconds. Finnegan landed the first blow as they came to the center of the ring and Jeffries then put his left on the Pittsburg man's jaw and he went to the floor. Finnegan came up in a few seconds only to be sent to the floor again with a blow in the same place. He stayed down longer this time, and when he arose he was in visible distress. He had hardly assumed a fighting position before the champion put his left in the pit of the stomach and Finnegan went down, completely out. Referee Siler counted the seconds off and when he stepped back it was seen that Finnegan was crying. He staggered to his feet, reeled against the ropes and his seconds rushed into the ring and carried him to his corner. It was several minutes before he recovered sufficiently to leave the ring. Jeffries said he weighed 220 pounds, but looked thirty pounds heavier. Finnegan weighed but 180 and looked like a boy beside the champion.

WILLING TO ARBITRATE.

Chicago Building Trades Council Directs Overtures For Peace.

Chicago, April 7.—The Building Trades' council took the first step last night toward ending the industrial war in Chicago. By a unanimous vote the affiliated organizations were instructed to appoint arbitration committees, if such were not already appointed, and through them notify their various organizations affiliated with the building contractors' council of their readiness and desire to adjust the grievances which have stood in the way for nearly three months.

ARMS FOR MILITIA.

Bill For Krag-Jorgensen Rifles for National Guard.

Washington, April 7.—A bill of much interest to the National Guard and militia of the country was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Marsh, chairman of the house committee on militia, for the arming of state troops with Krag-Jorgensen rifles. It says:

"The secretary of war is authorized on requisition of the governors of the several states and territories to supply such numbers of United States magazine rifles and carbines, caliber .30, as are now required for the arming of the regularly organized and equipped militia, known as the National Guard of each state and territory; provided, that each state and territory be required on receipt of the new arms, to turn into the ordinance department, United States army, without receiving any money credit therefore, all United States arms of whatsoever description now in its possession.

"That each state and territory as now provided by law shall make an annual return to the secretary of war of all arms and other ordinance properly issued to them under this or any other act of congress.

"That any state or territory may, as it is provided by law, in addition to the stores and supplies issued under the provisions of this act, purchase for the use of the National Guard, for reserve militia, at regular prices for cash at the place of sale, such stores or supplies from any department of the army, as in the disposition of the secretary of war can be spared."

MORMON CONFERENCE.

Lamont, Iowa, April 7.—The general conference of the reorganized church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints, assembled here yesterday. President Joseph Smith and his two counselors were chosen to preside. Delegates were present from England, Wales, Australia, India and all over the United States. A report from the first presidency was read advising in favor of annual conferences, and stating that J. W. Gillen had resigned from the Apostles uorum. Several other reports were read.

DINED BY PRESIDENT.

Washington, April 7.—President McKinley entertained informally at dinner at the White House last night, members of the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Methodist Episcopal church South, now in session here. The guests were Bishop Walden, Candler and Bowman. Presiding Elders Wilson and Boyd, and Revs, Lanahan, Duffy, Gouther, Deuny and Bristol.

NEW SHIRT WAISTS.

The new wash shirt waists are very long-waisted in front and rather short at the back. Fitting correctly under the arms and with wide shoulders, they look a good deal like last year's waists till contrasted with a left-over. Then it will be seen that this seasons waist is built along better lines and with more graceful jauntiness, says an exchange. Shirt waists or wash silks are going to be worn a great deal, and the run on flannel waists is tremendous. Almost all waists are made with self-cuff and a collar band, with an attachable shaped stock collar. When a linen collar is worn or a white stock and scarf are chosen, linen cuffs should be set inside the waist cuffs. Only a white stock should be worn with a colored or print shirt waist unless the stock harmonizes with the shade of the waist.

Hemlock for Sale.

1,000,000 feet to be sawed to order this season. Address, E. H. Wicks, Mellen, Ashland county, Wis.

The Copper District

Speculation As to Whether the Bulge In the Share Market Will Develop Into Another Genuine Boom In Coppers.

Houghton, Mich., April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—For almost a year past the Boston brokers have been crying "wolf, wolf," when there was no wolf. After they finally quit the cry the wolf appeared. In plainer terms, the optimists at the Hub have been predicting a better market for copper shares for the past twelve months, but the market refused to respond to the predictions. It finally becoming apparent to the most obtuse that prophecies alone would never bring about better prices, the prophets, both amateur and professional, quit the job, and almost immediately thereafter a flood tide comes upon us. For the past week the copper share market has been very strong, with advancing prices, and the aggregate gain for the first week in April amounts to several million dollars on the Lake Superior properties dealt in at Boston, with corresponding gains for the Montana, Utah and Arizona mines listed at that center of all matters speculatively cupriferous. It is as yet too early to judge whether the bulge in the market is a genuine boom of large dimensions or merely a spring freshet which will subside as soon as the snow leaves the hills, but it is welcome to those who have carried grievous loads of copper shares on a declining market for many months past. It is not at all improbable that the movement will assume the proportions of a genuine boom in coppers. The tactical and strategic position of the red metal was never better in the history of the world than at the present moment. Consumers have become educated to 16 and 17 cent copper; delayed orders are coming into the market steadily, and last, but not least, control of the world's copper supply is now in America, the principal producer of the metal, and not in England, the largest consumer, next to the United States, and herself but a small producer. That the market is now being made by the producers rather than the consumers means a permanently higher level of prices that ruled for a period of some five or six years preceding 1898.

The Standard Oil company does not mine even a moiety of the American copper product, yet through the government association of the principal men in the Amalgamated Copper company (the Standard Oil copper corporation) with the Lewishons, the world's copper kings, the Standard Oil people are finally in a commanding position. The strength of that great combination of almost unlimited capital and vast experience in the business of marketing copper is such that prices could probably be maintained at a high level for some time in the face of the most adverse conditions, though in the long run natural laws of supply and demand will always win, but with such a powerful combination working for good prices and with the world's copper supply being consumed as rapidly as produced on the present basis of 17 cents per pound for lake copper at tide water, the future of copper for some little time to come seems a roseate one.

The Arcadian, which was ridiculously overboomed and which succeeded to a period of equally foolish abuse and undervaluation, seems to be assuming a better understood position. The mine is in competent hands and is steadily improving in production, while at the other end of the proposition there is a steady reduction in expenses without impairment of efficiency. Capt. James Wilcox is still in charge of underground work, despite numerous rumors of his quitting the job, and surface matters and the local administration of the property is in the hands of Robert H. Shields, who went to the mine eighteen months ago as clerk. Mr. Shields was born within easy sight of the mine he is now managing, and after a highly successful career in politics, which he voluntarily quit after leading his ticket for six successive years, has taken to mining with the same spirit of suaviter in modo and fortiter in re which rendered him so singularly successful in Lake Superior politics. The second stamp at the Arcadian mill is now running one shift daily, and the product of the mine is being steadily brought up. It has been the history of practically every successful mine of this district that a period of over-estimation has been followed by one of under-valuation and abuse of all connected with the property. There were times in the early history of the Calumet & Hecla when prospects were none too bright. A plucky superintendent who begged for $50,000 and finally got it saved the Quincy mine, many years ago, by sinking through poor ground and striking the copper course which has since earned over $10,000,000 in dividends for the shareholders of the company. The Tamarack had a very black eye only four or five years ago, its shares selling down as low as $64, after commanding a high price of $223, while the dividend rate was reduced from $16 per year to but $6. It is only a few years ago that the Wolverine passed through a most trying experience and was saved by the determination, sagacity and cold cash of John Stanton. The Baltic has had to bear the brunt of an unmerciful crop of rumors and detractions, notwithstanding the mine is now making an absolutely new and wonderful record by paying all expenses and rapidly opening new ground from the product of a single stamp. An additional stamp at the Atlantic mill will be put in commission within a few weeks, as soon as some changes now under way are completed, by which the Atlantic will be able to do as much work with four stamps as has previously been performed by the steady use of four and the partial use of a fifth stamp. The piers for the railroad bridge across the Salmon Trout river are set, and with the completion of the bridge, steel for the frame work of the new Baltic mill will be delivered on the ground and construction work begun at once.

It is rumored here that the Trimountain may build its new mill south of the Isle Royale mill, on the Grand Portage lake. Citizens of L'Anse, at the head of Keweenaw bay, are making a determined effort to secure the location of the new mill of the Mass mine. There are two fine mill sites at the head of Keweenaw bay which will doubtless be utilized during the next decade.

A new 10-mill compressor has been installed at the Champion mine of the Copper Range company. The lode on this property has been opened for a distance of 4000 feet along the outcrop and is rich for the entire distance.

The Calumet & Hecla is getting remarkably rich rock from its openings on the Osceola lode. The new 5-stamp mill of the C. & H. company at Lake Linden will be built this season to treat Osceola lode rock exclusively. The Tamarack has tapped the Osceola amygdaloid in its deeper workings, and last year stamped 50,000 tons of rock therefrom. The No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack is now 4150 feet in depth, and a drift will be started soon on the twenty-ninth level, at a depth of 2900 feet, to connect the new shaft with the workings of No. 2. This drift will be over 800 feet in length, but can be driven rapidly, from both ends simultaneously.

The fissure vein of mobawkite at the Mohawk mine has increased from its original width of fifteen inches to two feet. Should the vein prove of permanence and retain its remarkable values in copper and nickel, is will prove of more value than the amygdaloid lode on which the mine is opened, notwithstanding the undisputed richness of that mineral body.

Houghton will be connected with the outside world by long-distance 'phone within a few weeks. Work is to begin this month on the construction of a comprehensive belt trolley line covering the heart of the copper district.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Resolute mine has been called to determine whether the mine shall be sold or not, a favorable offer being under consideration. The owners of the Resolute have made a fine showing, considering the limited amount of work performed.

The Washington company will use the diamond drill to explore its lands in Keweenaw county. The diamond drill is now in more extensive use than ever before in this district.

The Phoenix has sent in ten tons of mass and barrel copper, taken in reopening the old workings.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

DIVER'S PERIL.

Had to Cut His Air Pipe to Escape From Cables.

For over a quarter of a century Moses Stearns, the veteran submarine diver, has been a familiar figure along the water front of Boston, says the Boston Globe. An interesting conversationalist, with a fund of anecdote, and brimful of good nature, he has always been popular, and, when in a reminiscent mood, most entertaining.

Of short stature, well-knit frame, bright eyes beaming with intelligence and fearlessness, with a heavy, well-kept beard, he looks just like the man whom a reader of character would select as one of iron nerve.

The effects of age and a life of exposure, coupled with the results of wounds received in the service of his country, are apparent, he no longer seeks the opportunity to put on a weighted rubber suit and copper helmet and work beneath the waters of the sea.

He is as much interested in the perilous work, however, at which he spent so many years of his life, and the stories of some of his experiences are thrilling in the extreme.

"I've been in some mighty ticklish places," he said a few days ago, "and I thoroughly understand what it is to have cool chills coursing up and down my spine, making my teeth chatter a thousand times a minute and my knees knock together like a pair of drumsticks.

"I have been a diver since the war of the rebellion, during which unpleasantness I served on the little Monitor as a quartermaster, took an active part in the fight with the Merrimac, and was wounded. I was in the government service at the Charlestown navy yard a number of years. I have operated along the American Atlantic seaboard and on the northeastern coast of South America.

"During my experiences I have brought to the surface over 1500 bodies from wrecks and from ponds and rivers.

"Was I ever scared?

"Yes, I have been badly scared several times. My first real fright was off the Island of Demerara, in the Caribbean sea. I was employed to raise the cargo of a sunken vessel, and worked for four weeks on the job. I was aware that those waters were infested with sharks, but being assured they would not harm me, and my exchequer being very low, I agreed to do the work, and started in.

"During my armor one bright morning, I got over the side of the boat, and after admonishing my attendants to pull me up as fast as strength would permit if they received a danger signal, I began to descend. I had scarcely gone twenty-five feet down when I saw a monstrous man-eating shark within 100 feet of me.

"Perspiration broke out all over me, and I was at a loss to know what to do. If I went up he might seize me by the legs and carry them off, and I had on desire to part with such faithful servants.

"The old shark was 'laying to,' calmly watching me and apparently wondering what kind of a fish I was. He appeared to be in a thoughtful mood, and no doubt was speculating as to whether he had ever seen me before. Now I had no ambition to become acquainted with his sharkship. I did not like the way he regarded me, but I didn't raise a fuss with him about it.

"I thought of the air-pipe and slender rope that supported me and wondered whether the monster would tackle me or the lines, either meaning death. I imagined there was another shark behind me, for I had no eyes in the top of the helmet to take my eyes from the hideous fish.

"He began to fan his fins gently. 'My time has come,' I said, mentally. Raising his head he started forward like a flash. I nerved myself for the shock, but it was not at me he was aiming. It was at one of the large air globules that rise from the helmet to the top of the diver. He swallowed it at one gulp, then stopped. In a moment he began to make involuntary offerings to old Father Neptune. That air bubble was an emetic to him. He seemed to be satisfied with his lunch of compound oxygen and hydrogen, for he swam hurriedly away.

"I had another close call at the Charlestown navy yard in 1874. For twenty years or more the old Ohio was the receiving ship and became so rotten that another ship had to be substituted, the Wabash. She is moored a few hundred yards from the yard wharves, right at the confluence of the Mystic and Charles rivers.

"Her moorings consist of five large iron cables, attached to anchors sunk in the Charles river, and, when the Ohio was removed I went down and slipped the chains, and when the Wabash was to be placed in position I was engaged to do the work.

"I started in very successfully, and on the first day made fast two cables on the shore side of the ship. The next day I began work on the other side. The tide runs very rapidly there, say about six knots an hour, and from the meeting of the waters of both rivers a perfect maze of whirlpools and eddies is formed. It was almost impossible, although carrying extra weight, to retain my hold on the bed of the river. While making a cable fast I was whirled around it several times and made so fast that I could not extricate myself. I tried every means I could devise, but there was no way out of it.

"I was about to give up all hope, and resign myself to death when I hit upon a plan, a dangerous one, but I resolved to attempt it. Reaching above the chains, where the rope was clear to the boat, I took the line and cut it, then I cut it off near the helmet. The upper line I fastened around my body. There was nothing holding me to the cable then but the air-pipe. To cut it meant to shut off a supply of air, but something must be done, and so I gave a vigorous jerk, the signal and cut the air pipe in twain.

"There was a rush of water, a splitting headache. I became unconscious. I was saved, however. I had been rapidly pulled into the boat; my helmet taken off as quickly as possible, restoratives applied, and I recovered consciousness."

Picture frames at Decker's.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r. Great Jones St., N. Y.

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The Von Mohl Company invites all men suffering from Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Small Parts or Weakness of any nature in the Nerves or Sexual Organs, to send their names and receive a five days' treatment. This will prove the wonderful vitalizing powers of "CALTHOS." After using it five days the sufferers will find new vigor in their organs, new force in their muscles, new blood in their veins, new ambition, and rapid progress toward the buoyant feelings and sensations of younger days.

This liberal free offer is genuine. There is no swindling C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme connected with it. The five days' treatment is sent by sealed mail to all on request, wrapped in a plain package, and full printed instructions accompany the medicine, so that each patient becomes his own doctor and cures himself at home.

It doesn't make any difference what caused the weakness—whether bad habits in youth, or excess, or overwork, or business troubles. "CALTHOS" will effect a cure, no matter what big name the disease may be called by doctors.

The Von Mohl Company treats all correspondence in perfect confidence. Under no conditions will it make public the names of the thousands who have written testimonials telling of their restoration to robust manhood after other medicines and appliances have proved worthless. "CALTHOS" is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries have come to be perfect models of strength and vitality. Cures are effected at all ages from twenty to eighty years. There is no case (except where the stage of epilepsy or insanity has been reached) which it will not radically, quickly and permanently cure. Sexual weakness does not cure itself. It grows worse from week to week. Each day aggravates the mental and physical anguish.

Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it helps you, more of the medicine can be purchased. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

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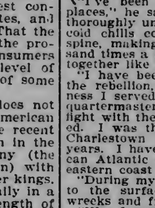
DR. PIERCE



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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, are here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, forbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

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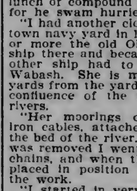

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Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

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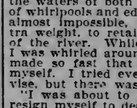

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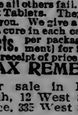

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Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR MALE AND FEMALE.

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In Sporting Circles

Central High School Will Have One of the Best Amateur Baseball Teams That Ever Played In Duluth.

Charles Skuse Captain and Charles Claypool Manager.

The Candidates For the Y. M. C. A. Track Team.

When the music of the ash, rapping against the leather floats across the local diamonds this year, the Central High school will have one of the best amateur baseball teams that ever played in this city. The high school men have taken to practice with enthusiasm, and from thirty to forty men have been out on the Mendenhall field each afternoon during the past week. Of this large bunch there are so many promising players that the picking of the team is as yet an impossibility.

Charles Skuse has been elected captain of the team. He is a good, fast player, enthusiastic over the game, and has had previous experience on scholastic teams. His selection gives general satisfaction in high school athletic circles, as does that of Charles Claypool to be manager of the team. Mr. Claypool was captain of last year's football eleven, and with two such men at the head, and backed by what appears to be the best lot of candidates ever turned out by the school, there is no reason why the high school nine should not make a dent in the amateur baseball doings of the head of the lakes as well as the state.

* * *

In the way of batteries, the high school organization is especially fortunate. The pitching of Frank McCumber and Al Cummings during the practice games this week has been of the gilt-edged kind. McCumber is a tall, wirey twirler and can put about as many slants and twists on the ball as any man that ever tried for a place on the school team. At the other end of his curves, Marshall Ainsworth has been officiating during the preliminary practice, and together they make a good fast battery.

The other battery is composed of Al Cummings and his brother, Guy Cummings. They appear to be about as speedy a pair as ever got together, and keep on improving all the time. A desirable feature of the practice work so far has been the heavy hitting. The freshmen class has turned out a bunch of candidates that are doing particularly heavy work with the stick.

High school is now arranging games with Cragg enroff, Ashland, St. Cloud, Superior normal school and the Y. M. C. A. and will probably have a number of other important games on the schedule before the season progresses very far. The old- time rivalry between the high school and Craggenroff will be keen, and with the Y. M. C. A. coming into the field with a strong team, the outlook for amateur ball of a clean, dashing variety is enough to give the fans a new lease of life.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. has secured its practice grounds out at Eleventh avenue east and London road, and active outdoor work will begin without delay, unless bad weather sets in. The grounds are in the form of a triangle, and will be improved. A lack of space is the only handicap, but in securing these grounds the association has made a step in a good direction, which will likely be followed up with more spacious accommodations in the next few years.

The candidates for the track team which will meet Hamline college, on either May 26 or June 2, are showing up in good form, and will be captained by Henry Meining, the former University of Michigan track man and football player. The baseball team will be captained by Elmer Whyte, another Ann Arbor man, and a pitcher of considerable ability. The baseball team will be handicapped somewhat for players till the schools close, but it is expected that one right good man can be secured to cut quite a figure with the two leading school nines.

* * *

Charles Comiskey told a sporting writer for the Chicago Evening Post that Roy Patterson, last year's Duluth star pitcher, would be the "phenom" of the Chicago white stocking team this year. Comiskey has unlimited confidence in Patterson and, as a usual thing, he knows a good pitcher when he sees one.

* * *

The Herald has received Reach's official baseball guide for 1900. It contains an impartial historical review of the national game, a concise but thorough sketch of the season of 1899, an exhaustive analysis of all league players' work in all departments of the game last season, the revised playing rules for 1900, the National league schedule for the coming season, and a complete history of the tango of the proposed American association. It is a valuable little book, full of needful data for ready reference.

* * *

Pugilistic promoters have been jabbed in the solar plexus by the repeal of the Horton law in New York. This will do away with all fights in that city after Sept. 1. All the big fights now scheduled will be brought off in New York before that date, and this will include the meeting between Jeffries and Jim Corbett, Tom Sharkey against Kid McCoy, and possibly winner against winner; Walcott and West, McGovern and Sauntry, and a score of lesser fights. According to experts these shows will bring in close to $500,000. One New York sporting writer estimates that $740,000 has been paid to see fights in a year, under the Horton law. This law would probably never have been drawn in had the game in New York been strictly on the square. The fights were in the hands of a few that controlled everything absolutely, men, purses and clubs. Martin Julian came at just the right time that dazed cut in the face of terrific political opposition, but even he had to give way to the gang; and, with Brady, pull out. The chances are that if Jeffries was not champion he could no more get a fight on in the East than Bob Fitzsimmons, and once he loses he would never be given a chance to redeem himself down there.

* * *

The following is the official list of players on the American league teams for the coming season: The principal interest of the fans in these parts will center in Comiskey's Chicago club.

There are a few changes from last year's aggregation. The new men are Motz, McFarland, Buckley and Egan. Catcher Heine Spies has been released to Cleveland.

Indianapolis and Minneapolis look the strongest teams:

Milwaukee—Pitchers, Reidy, Rettger, Dowling, Sparks, McDonald, Wheeler; catchers, Yeager, Smith; first base, Clark; second base, Gilbert, Reitz; shortstop, Conroy, Fultz; third base, Burke; right field, Waldron; center field, Garry; left field, Hallman, Anderson; utility, Raymer.

Chicago—Pitchers, Denzer, McGill, Patterson, Fisher, Katoll, Isbell; catcher, Buckley; first base, Motz; shortstop, Egan; left field, Lally; right field, Burke; center field, McFarland, Houtz.

Minneapolis—Pitchers, Friend, Hutchison, Bandelin, Parker, McCann, Ehret, Hastings; catchers, Fisher, Dixon; first base, Werden; second base, Abbatichio; shortstop, Smith; third base, Nance; right field, Wilmot; center field, Davis; left field, Schrall.

Kansas City—Pitchers, Patton, Schmidt, Lee, Gear, Burg, Cates; catchers, Sullivan, Gonding; first base, Ganzel; second base, Clymer; shortstop, Wagner; third base, Cauchlin; right field, Halligan; left field, Green; center field, Farrell.

Cleveland—Pitchers, Jones, Egan; catchers, Spies, Diggins; first base, Stafford; second base, Bierbauer; shortstop, Vlaux; third base, Barlow; left field, Frisbie; center field, Genins; right field, Pickering; utility, Wilke.

Indianapolis—Pitchers, Gove, Sanders, Foley, Hawley, Kellum, Foreman, Guese; catchers, Hayden, Lynch; first base, Kelly; second base, Stewart; shortstop, Madison; third base, Hickey; right field, Hogriever; center field, Dobbs; left field, Seybold; utility, Flynn.

Buffalo—Pitchers, Baker, Daub, Kearns, Foertsch, Mitchell, Jamieson, Milligan, Hooker, Williams; catchers, Spear, Nelson; first base, Carey; second base, Hallman; shortstop, Atherton; third base, Andrews; right field, Shearon; center field, Knell; left field, Pfaal.

Detroit—Pitchers, Gaston, Miller, Frisk; Thomas and Cronin will probably be returned from Cincinnati and St. Louis, respectively, and either Evans or McFarland, of Washington; catchers, Ryan, Shaw; Buelow will probably be returned from St. Louis; first base, Slattery; second base, Egan or Dick Padden; shortstop, Eberfield; third base, Dillar will probably be returned from St. Louis; center field, O'Brien; left field, Stallings.

* * *

Fitzsimmons and Rublin have been matched to fight twenty-five rounds before the Westchester club, New York, June 2. The men will get 67 per cent of the gate recipts, 75 per cent of which goes to the winner.

HODGE PODGE.

About one pound of rare cold mutton, two lettuces, one pint of peas, five or six onions, two ounces of butter and salt to taste, half teacup of water. Mince the mutton and cut up the lettuces and onions in slices. Put these in a stew pan, with all the ingredients except the peas, and let these simmer very gently for three-quarters of an hour, keeping them well stirred. Boil the peas separately, mix these with the mutton and serve hot. Time, three-quarters of an hour. Sufficiently for three or four persons.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

When dizzy or drowsy take Beecham's pills

of bread you make of Gold Medal Flour will demonstrate its high quality; the first barrel or bag of it that you use, will prove its perfect uniformity and great economy. You can make much better and more bread of Gold Medal Flour than of the same quantity of any other flour ever milled. The quality of

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is kept absolutely uniform, year in and year out. It is a perfect flour for cake and pastry as well as for bread.

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MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

THE WARM WINTER.

The Cause Is Discussed By the Weather Bureau.

Concerning the cause of the extraordinary hot weather throughout the entire southern hemisphere during the last two months and the remarkably high temperature in the northern hemisphere, the prevailing opinion seems to be that we have had warmer weather in the United States this winter than ever before, and reports from South America, South Africa, Australia, India and the South Pacific Islands represent unprecedented heat. It was suggested that it might be due to some phenomenon noticed in the sun, and the matter was submitted to the weather bureau, says a Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript.

"Scientists do not look to the sun for an explanation of the mild winter or phenomena in weather conditions," said Professor Edward B. Garriott, who was recently stationed at Chicago, but is now chief forecaster here. "I am not prepared to say that the changes in the sun, or sun spots, as we commonly term the phenomena, have no effect upon the weather, but we have not yet advanced to the point where we can calculate or even consider what effect these changes produce. We regard all changes as directly due to atmospheric pressure, and unusually mild seasons, whether in winter or summer, as well as unusually severe heat or cold, are traced to the prevailing high and low areas as we call the disturbances, and as they are designated in the weather map issued daily.

"The relative location of the high and low barometer influences the wind. We can best explain what is meant by calling the low barometer a partial vacuum and the high barometer a surplus of wind. The air currents from the high barometer in centered rush out, while the low barometer center or centers cause the air currents to rush in toward their centers. You have perhaps noticed the effect upon water in a bathtub when the plug is removed. A partial vacuum is quickly formed in the center of the water leading from the surface to the mouth of the drainage pipe. It is funnel shaped, and as the air rushes into the vacuum the water is given a spiral motion and it swirls as is runs off. This is exactly the condition in the area of low barometer. The air currents rush into such an area from the top and whirl or revolve. The areas of high barometer may be compared to springs—the overproduction of the drainage up and overrunning, going as the water does in the direction of the least resistance, or in the direction of the then prevailing have.

"The atmospheric changes following the shifting of barometric centers depend upon the location of the high and low. Let us say that the low is centered over Illinois and the high is over Dakota. The air currents, or the direction of the wind, will then be from the south to the north, and give us unusually low temperatures in the south and unusually high temperatures in the north, because in the south the winds would be northerly, the air would be clear and there would be a rapid radiation of the heat from the earth during the night.

"In all cases the immediate causes of either extreme heat or cold is to be found in the distribution of barometric pressure. It controls the direction of the winds, and everyone knows that winds coming out of the sunny south are more pleasant in winter than those from the snowbanks of the north. In winter the Atlantic and Pacific ocean show permanent areas of low barometer; in summer the conditions are exactly reversed. The explanation is that the immense volumes of water in the ocean retain the heat of the summer sun longer than the earth. The water cools much slower, and warms much slower, in the fall and early winter it is warmer than the earth, in the spring and early summer it is cooler. The barometer remains high over the land generally in winter and low in summer. We have found that the shifting of large and permanent areas of barometric pressure will affect the temperature of given sections for months at a time. They will have what might be considered a permanent effect. As soon as we can secure data, or observations, or discover the existence of known agencies which govern the shifting of the position of one of these permanent areas we can trace relations, and with a reasonable degree of accuracy predict conditions weeks in advance.

"There is no relation between the northern and southern zones. The equatorial region is not crossed by areas of high and low barometer. It is a natural belt so far as pressure goes. While storms frequently come out of the torrid zone, we have no evidence that climatic disturbances cross it. There is no connection between the mildness of our present winter and the excessively hot weather of the southern zone. The theory that a given amount of heat is generated annually, and must be consumed, with the result that a mild winter follows a mild summer, or a severe winter a severe summer, has no basis. The crop of nuts, the goose-bone and such signs, may be accurate at times, but if people will give more attention to atmospheric conditions they will find a more accurate solution of our weather. It is only necessary to remember that high and low barometer areas are atmospheric eddies, the low barometer, representing a depression in the atmosphere, or a storm center into which the winds flow spirally. The circulation of winds results in warm southerly currents, to the east of a low barometer, and cold northerly currents to the west of the center of low barometer. The low is simply a vast atmospheric whirl or eddy, carried along by the general air currents, and in the direction generally from west to east.

"WHY WE DON'T MARRY" PARTY.

At an entertainment given by the Epworth league six good-looking girls and as many young men told why they are not married, says a New Brunswick, N. J., Evening Journal correspondent. The audience was not prepared for the novel entertainment and was surprised when Miss Angie Wray announced that she had never married because she thought she had a higher mission than being a slaving wife. What the mission was she confessed she didn't know.

The observation of Miss Fanny Lyons led her to believe, she said, that all men are tricky, while the man loved by Miss Anna Fiske had failed up to date to reciprocate. Miss Mary Bliss was loved by two, John and Charlie, and hesitated so long about choosing that John married another girl. Then Charlie up and died.

Failure to agree with her sweetheart about the color of the wall paper they were about to have in the dining room robbed Miss Mamie Solomon of a happy home. Nobody ever asked Alice Jackson to marry. That was her reason for being in the maiden class.

The young men were supposed to be facetious. Robert Lawrence has been unable to meet a girl he thinks would appreciate him. The fact that he has four-teen sisters has kept Edward H. Hubbard out of the matrimonial field. He knows women too well.

James Quakenvoss had hard luck. He could almost hear the wedding bells ringing when the girl's father stepped in.

Unmarried women have not manifested anxiety to accompany Daniel Wray to the altar. The cost of sustaining a family has kept William Titus a bachelor and sheer inability to find a girl who would say "yes" was the reason for single blessedness given by Paul Strohauer.

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head" writes C. D. Isbill, of Morganton, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's.

Raising Egyptian Cotton

Results of Experiments Conducted By the Department of Agriculture In This Country.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. H. Dewey, in a recent report from the department of agriculture in regard to experiments upon Egyptian cotton, says:

Egyptian cotton forms one of the most important items among the fiber materials imported into this country. In length of staple it is between the average upland and the sea island cotton. It is fine, but its peculiar value lies in its superior strength and elasticity, and in its remarkable development of twist, enabling it to cling together and make a very strong, fine yarn. When obtained in good condition, it has a fine luster and is soft and oily to the touch. It is not handled well by the same machinery used for preparing and spinning upland cotton, and as it is used in the production of a quality of fabric not made from either upland or sea island cotton, it does not compete directly with them. It is used chiefly, either combed or carded, for the production of fine yarns. These yarns are used in the better qualities of hosiery and knit goods and for mixing with silk and wool. It is used also in making fine threads for laces.

Experiments in the cultivation of Egyptian cotton in this country heretofore indicate plainly that there is little hope for success with this crop, except in the South Atlantic or gulf coast regions or in the irrigated lands in Southen Arizona or California. The seasons elsewhere are too short for its complete maturity.

The soils in this country contain a much higher percentage of insoluble matter and a much smaller percentage of mineral plant food than do these of Egypt. These differences are especially noticeable in lime, soda, potash and phosphoric acid. There is also a relatively smaller proportion of organic matter in the American soils. All of these elements may be supplied by means of fertilizers and by plowing under green crops. They are already present in sufficient quantities to produce a crop, providing other conditions are not unfavorable, and their extensive addition in the form of commercial fertilizers is recommended only after careful trial experiments on each farm have proved that the increased yield or the improvement in the land is sufficient to warrant the extra expense. Applications of barn yard manure or an increase in the humus will doubtless produce a larger growth and a larger yield of cotton. Although cotton has never been cultivated in the irrigated lands of the West sufficiently to be regarded there as an important staple crop, yet it has been grown to a small extent in Southern California since the earliest historic records of that region. It thrives there under irrigation. It has been stated that while the fiber of the common upland cotton, grown under irrigation in California, is slightly shorter than that of the same variety grown in Georgia, it is finer and fully as strong. It has further been proved that a fair crop of cotton may be obtained on land too strongly alkaline to produce wheat. A saline soil and a saline atmosphere are held to be beneficial in the production of the best quality of Egyptian cotton.

A comparison of the temperatures shows that in the gulf region the mean maximum temperatures are generally slightly lower than those in Egypt, while the mean temperatures are higher. In Arizona the mean maximum temperatures are much higher, while the mean minimum is lower. The average temperatures are doubtless high enough for the Egyptian cotton to grow to full maturity in all places mentioned, except possibly Central California, where the spring months are colder than the corresponding months in Egypt.

The atmosphere in Egypt is much drier than in the United States. This dry air undoubtedly affects the growth of the plant and the development of the fiber, and it has been claimed to be essential to the production of luster, strength and fineness, such as are found in the best quality of Egyptian cotton. The humidity of the Salt River valley in Arizona during the months when her is developing does not differ much from that of Egypt during the same period. Careful experiments conducted in other regions may prove that too much has been claimed in this respect for the dry air of Egypt. Furthermore, the relative humidity among the rank-growing plants in the cotton fields, where the moisture is being rapidly given off from evaporation of the water used in surface irrigation, must be geater.

The greatest differences of conditions affecting plant growth are found in the rainfall. Cairo, near the upper or southern end of the Nile delta, has a total average rainfall of only one and one-half inches per year, and Alexandria, on the coast, has less than eight inches. Nearly all of this small amount falls during the winter months, so that the crop is produced practically without rain. When there is a sufficient supply of water for irrigation the Egyptian plantes prefer that there should be no rain at all on the growing crop after it has passed the second leaf. The small amount of rainfall in Southern Arizona and Central California indicates conditions favorable to the production of a good quality of fiber in those regions. The rainfall in the gulf region does not prevent the production of a good crop, as has been proved by experiments in Southern Texas and Louisiana.

If the production of Egyptian cotton is to succeed on a commercial scale in the United States it must be in the gulf coast region, where the crop will have to withstand the conditions of uncertain rains, perhaps supplemented with irrigation, or in the irrigated lands of the Southwest. In the former region cotton cultivation is well established and labor is comparatively cheap. In the regions where irrigation is practiced, farmers and laborers alike are generally unused to the cultivation of cotton on any scale, wages are generally higher than in the cotton belt, and the field crops grown are such as require less hand labor than is involved in the "chopping," hoeing and picking of cotton. The most promising means for the successful production of Egyptian cotton in this country appears to be either in developing improved hardy and productive varieties that will withstand the conditions in the gulf coast region, particularly its western part, or in devising methods of culture in the irrigated lands that will require less hand labor. It will be necessary in either case to keep up a continual selection of seeds in order that the quality of the fiber may be kept up to the highest possible standard.

* * *

Consul Furniss of Bahia writes in regard to agricultural implements as follows: "Very few of these implements are used in this district. Some time ago I made a trip to the most fertile section of this consular district, where coffee, sugar cane, tobacco, etc., are raised in great quantities, and I was surprised to note the entire absence of modern agricultural implements. The ground is prepared for planting by turning it up with a spade, but more often with a crude hoe or with a pick where the soil is particularly hard. A crop once planted is not bothered much by cultivation, the coffee being full of weeds and other vegetation and a heavy growth often obscuring the cane. The little cultivation that is done (more particularly with tobacco) is effected with a broad hoe, of the type long ago used in the cotton fields of the South of the United States.

"In many parts a plow is unknown; in fact, I can find but one district that ever attempted to use it, and that was the sugar-cane section, under the management of an English company, and the plows brought out have been allowed to rot and rust, because the natives could lot be induced to use them. Such farm implements as seeders, harrows, planters, drills, cultivators, hay loaders, corn huskers and the like are entirely unknown here. Indeed, there could be no use for many of these articles, because little in the way of grass or vegetables is raised, the supply being imported; the corn and hay from Argentina, the potatoes from Portugal and possession and Germany, the beans from Southern Brazil, Argentine, and a small quantity from the United States, though there is plenty of land in this district upon which all these things could be raised.

"As Brazil is nearly as large as the United States, I cannot speak as to the chances for the implement trade in the whole country, but have to confine my remarks to this consular district, which includes the states of Bahia and Sergipe. I understand that in Rio Grande do Sul and Santos they devote much attention to modern farming. The whole of the Argentine republic offers a good market for all kinds of agricultural implements."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

The Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co.

LIMITED, OF IDAHO.

Capital Stock $5,000,000, divided into 5,000,000 shares—par value $1.00 each. Fully paid up and non-assessable.

OFFICERS:

HON. CHARLES L. LEWIS, President, ***THOMAS D. BAIRD, Vice President,***
A. H. W. ECKSTEIN, Treasurer, ***FRANK T. DAY, Secretary,***
Wm. H. EVERETT, General Counsel, ***FRANK H. SUMMERIL, Gen. Supt.***

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HON. CHAS. A. TOWNE, Ex-Member of Congress from Minnesota.
CHARLES R. RUGGLES, Chicago, of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., New York and Chicago.
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A. H. W. ECKSTEIN, J. H. BENNETT, } Of Eckstein & Bennett, Duluth, Minn.
T. F. HALVESTON, Attorney at Law, Boise City, Idaho.
FRANK H. SUMMERIL, General Superintendent Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Lt'd.
FRANK T. DAY, Secretary Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Lt'd, Boise City, Idaho.

DESCRIPTIVE.

LOCATION—The mines of this company are located in Elmore county, Idaho, about 50 miles in an easterly direction from Boise City, on the Middle Boise river.

PROPERTIES—This company owns and controls properties as follows: The "Monarch" or "Atlanta" mine, the "Pettit, No. 1," the "Pettit, No. 2," the "Buffalo," the "Last Chance," the "Pomeroy," the "Silver Tide," together with ten additional claims and locations, aggregating about 500 acres with perfect titles.

THE ATLANTA LODE—The great feature of this district is the Atlanta lode, which traverses Atlanta Hill for two miles. This wonderful ore body is a true fissure vein from 40 to 60 feet wide and carries extraordinary values. The properties of this company are on and adjacent to this great vein.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES—A few facts of record seem proper right here. Idaho has a mint record of $250,000,000 gold production. In 1899 the state's mineral production was approximately $15,000,000. This year, 1900, will probably see a heavy increase over last year.

The record of the Wells-Fargo Express company shows gold shipments from this district of over $8,000,000. Since 1868, all records give the "Monarch," now "Atlanta" mine, credit for over $5,000,000 worth of gold produced. Twelve hundred thousand dollars was taken frob a block of ground 200 feet high and 200 feet long. A single shipment of ten tons from the "Atlanta" netted $80,000, or $8000 a ton.

Five hundred (500) tons of ore from the 'Atlanta" netted the owners over $400,000.

—These 500 tons were carried 40 miles on mule back, 215 miles by wagon, and then taken by rail to the smelter at Omaha. Aside from transportation charges, the entire expense alone was $30 a ton. This probably was the richest shipment of its size of gold ore that ever was made.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT—These several properties have over FIVE MILES (close to 30,000 feet) in tunnels, shafts, drifts, winzes, up-raises, etc. The improvements include a 15-stamp mill, chlorination works, shaft houses, assay offices, ore houses, hoisting machinery, repair shops, water power, large quantity of timber and raw materials.

THE ATLANTA DUMP—One of the wonders of this great district is the "Atlanta" dump. It contains 250,000 tons of ore, of which at least 150,000 tons will AVERAGE $10 a ton. Ore assaying as high as $700 a ton has been found on this dump. In the old days, it was impossible to ship ore at a profit that ran under $40 a ton, and that shipped ran nearer $100 a ton. That explains how this large and rich dump came to exist.

CHARACTER OF THE ORE—The ore is from 40 to 60 per cent free milling. It is an ideal concentrating ore and also well adapted to the cyanide process. The concentrates can either be shipped to a smelter or a cyanide plant be installed. It is impossible here to go into details as to the values of the ores on the different properties. That is all explained in a prospectus, supplied by the company upon application. As stated, the "Atlanta" has produced over $5,000,000. The "Buffalo," from a comparatively small block of ground, produced over $500,000. The general averages of the "Last Chance" lode is $125 in gold and is free milling. The vein averages 3 feet in width and a portion of it carries values in excess of $30,000 a ton.

ORE IN SIGHT—Space will not permit an enumeration of the number of tons actually in sight in each mine of each grade of ore. That is given in detail in the prospectus. The value in dollars, however, is concisely shown in the following recapitulation:

ORE ACTUALLY MINED AND READY FOR MILL.

Atlanta mine and dump		$1,690,000
Buffalo mine		50,000
Total		$1,650,000
Ore blocked out ready to stope:		
Atlanta mine	$850,000	
Pettit mine	750,000	
Buffalo mine	300,000	
Last Chance mine	50,000	
Total		$1,950,000
Prospected ground not blocked out:		
Atlanta mine	$5,200,000	
Pettit mine	900,000	
Buffalo mine	1,200,000	
Total		$7,000,000
Grand Total		**$10,600,000**

The above figures take no account of large quantities of ore running from $3 to $8 a ton. Much of the ore, also is extremely rich in silver.

BIG TUNNEL SCHEME—The company proposes to run a tunnel 7000 feet, which will tap the "Atlanta" vein at a depth of 1000 feet below present workings. This will insure perfect drainage, cheapen transportation of ore from the mine to the mill, and cut NINE OTHER PROPERTIES, two of which are now producing mines. It is estimated that this tunnel, after 1500 feet, will pay all expenses of further construction. The big water power will be utilized in all this work, solving the fuel and power problem in the operation of the mines.

THE COST—To enlarge and remodel the mill and instal the power plant to drive the tunnel, will cost approximately $100,000, and $50,000 more for supplies, outfit and preliminary work necessary to place the properties on a producing basis. When this is done, the proposition will not only pay all expenses, but heavy dividends as well.

PROFITS—The management of this company, on most conservative estimates, place monthly profits from 40 stamps at $26,200. With the tunnel completed and the addition of the 120 stamp mill, a total net profit per month of $151,250 is considered a certainty. This will permit monthly dividends of 2 per cent on the entire capitalization.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT—The public is offered 100,000 SHARES of treasury stock at 33 1-3 cents a share. No subscriptions for stock at that figure will be accepted after April 15, 1900. From and after April 15, the price will be advanced to 50 cents. The third series will be sold at not less than 75c a share. It is anticipated that in no event, will it be necessary to offer more than 400,000 shares of the 1,000,000 shares placed in the treasury. The stockholders have pooled their interests UNTIL AFTER THE FIRST DIVIDEND IS PAID, therefore none but treasury stock is on the market. All the stock is non-assessable and fully paid up.

PLANS OF THE COMPANY.

The consolidation of these properties and interests has been effected in the interests of economy and convenience in operating them. Five stamps will be added to the 15-stamp mill at once, and work resumed on the properties. As soon as possible, the number will be increased to 40 stamps. Active development work also will be prosecuted and eventually, plans carried out for an 120-stamp mill, with a capacity of 500 tons a day.

READ AND COMPARE.

Read these facts and compare with other propositions. You will decide that this is one of the best and safest ever offered. There is no supposition nor guess work. There is $5.00 WORTH OF ORE in sight FOR EVERY SHARE OF CAPITAL STOCK. Not a dollar goes for dead work. Not a single officer will be paid a dollar of salary until the mines are on a dividend paying basis.

Send for a prospectus, giving details, together with reports and opinions of such eminent experts as Joshua E. Clayton, Geo. H. Eldridge, U. S. geologist, Gen. W. H. Pettit, together with letters from practical mining men; also official records of assays, mill runs maps and plans of the mines. Better yet, call on: **ECKSTEIN & BENNETT, Agents,** Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn., Frank T. Day, Secretary, Boise City, Idaho, or the Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Limited, Room 2, No. 95 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Drafts, checks or money orders should be made payable to A. H. W. Eckstein, Treasurer.

OVERPRAISED VIRTUES.

Some Maxims and Beliefs that Should be Qualified.

Sometimes it must occur to even the most casual observer that good women are often the victoms of their own virtues, and that many of the precepts laid down for their guidance are more honored in the breach than the observance, says the New Orleans Pleayune. Take, for instance, the old adage that, "What is worth doing at all, is worth doing well." That apparently unassailable maxim has slain its thousands, and sent its tens of thousands to insane asylums and sanitariums.

A woman brought up in that faith feels it nothing short of a crime to baste a thing up, if she can put out her eyes and get a backache putting in little, close stitches, though the basting might answer every purpose just as well. She considers it her duty to make a burnt offering of herself over the kitchen stove preparing fancy dishes for her family, though she knows perfectly well she might save herself, and they would be better off if she gave them plain food to eat. She grows old before her time sweeping, dusting and polishing up her over-clean house, but she despises the woman who gives her house cleaning a lick and a promise and then goes off to enjoy herself, yet between the two the latter has the truer philosophy of life. There is an art of slighting work, as well as doing it, that is worth learning.

Then there is patience. Patience is universally believed to be a good woman's long suit. A reasonable amount of it is, without doubt, highly to be commended and recommended, but it is a virtue that is very easily overdone. Truth compels one to admit that a woman's patience is at the bottom of a good many of the crying evils of the day. It is never the patient mistress who has good servants. It is the woman whose eagle eye is going to see every neglected duty, and who is going to raise Cain about it, who gets her tablecloths put on straight and her beds swept under. It is the patient friends who can be counted on to forgive, who do have to exercise that virtue seventy and seven times. The impatient woman who isn't going to be put off with any old thing is treated with respect, and doesn't have anything to forgive. It is the patient woman, moreover, who is responsible for nine-tenths of the drunken husbands. It is because there are no patient husbands who sit up with a saintly smile to let drunken wives into the house at unseemly hours, that keeps women in the paths of sobriety and decency.

Another thing is unselfishness. Volumes have been written to exploit this crowning virtue of womanhood. Romance and poetry hold it aloft as the beacon light towards which the entire sex should struggle. Yet there has been more useless suffering and idiotic self-sacrifice committed in its name than for all other causes in the world combined. The perfectly unselfish woman is the instigator of selfishness in others. The ideal unselfish wife makes a tyrant of her husband before he knows it. She is always willing to give away without a word, and he lets her do it. She is always anxious for him to have the best of things, and he takes them. It is the woman who has a proper degree of selfishness, and who asserts and gets her share of the good things of life that remains her husband's companion and friend. The unselfish mother is the one who drops out of her set in society to rock her babies to sleep—who, when her children are older, goes in a shabby frock, to let her girls have real lace and bangles, and who stays in the kitchen to serve the meals, instead of sitting at the head of her own table. Of course, such devotion, such angelic self-sacrifice, make her the object of adoration in her own family? Not at all. Invariably her children despise her. No one ever saw a perfectly unselfish mother whose children didn't have a contempt for her. It is the selfish mother who has good and admiring children. The truth is that there are many good qualities that we need to season life, but we want to use them with forbearance and judgment. Salt is a necessity, but too much of it ruins a dinner.

LENTEN DISHES.

Deviled Biscuits—Split water crackers, butter and sprinkle with grated cheese or lay on thin slices of the cheese instead; sprinkle on cayenne, place in a pan and set in a hot oven until the cheese is melted. Serve hot.

Hashed Celery and Potatoes—Chop fine enough cold boiled or baked potatoes to make three cupfuls. Add one cupful of chopped celery (the green stalks may be used) and season well with salt and pepper. Put in a saucepan with enough thin cream to moisten, toss and stir until smoking hot all through, and it is ready to serve.

Oyster Salad—Chop together, not too fine, one pint cove oysters from which the liquor has been drained and two hard-boiled eggs; mix with this six crackers, toasted and finely rolled, and one-half teaspoonful each of salt and pepper. Arrange this alternately in a dish with layers of chopped watercresses. Pour over the whole one-half cup of the oyster liquid strained and mixed with one-half cup of vinegar and one tablespoonful of melted butter.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases, Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on W. A. Abbett, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Sealette The Great 5¢ Cigar

KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Neil H. Peck, of the Rainy Lake stage line, had the misfortune to lose three valuable horses this week while crossing the ice on Seine river, near Mine Center. This is the last trip the stage will make across the ice.

Mrs. McDermott, of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday evening for several days' visit, the guest of Mrs. Voss and Mrs. Murphy.

Miss Cotton came up from Duluth Tuesday evening for an extended visit with relatives.

James Babcka, of Biwabik, is in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Merrill came up from Two Harbors Thursday evening, where they have spent the winter. Mr. Merrill will go switching for the Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Joe Lloyd, Jr., and Will Randolph came up from Duluth Tuesday on their way to Mine Center.

William Orr and Oscar Kolb came down from their homesteads at the head of the lake Wednesday en route for Duluth.

Miss Annie Thomas came up from Duluth Wednesday evening for an extended visit with friends.

J. C. Ohles and Levy Wilson left Thursday morning for Eveleth.

M. J. Segal left Thursday morning for West Duluth where he has leased the Phillips hotel. Mr. Segal intends to have the hotel open by May 1.

Superintendent Williams has been very busy this week moving the old electric light plant to the new ones.

Fred W. Kehl of the Kehl & Deary Lumber company, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., was in the city yesterday visiting his friends.

John J. Stone came up from Duluth Tuesday evening en route to Harding, where he has some very valuable timber land.

John McDonald, of Soudan, left Monday morning for Eveleth.

William Blarney and son, of Mountain Iron, are visiting relatives at Soudan.

W. P. Chinn and wife, of Soudan, were visiting relatives at Ely last Sunday.

There will be a game of baseball at the ball park between the first and second mines of this city. Mr. Nolan, of Ashland, will be a great help to the first nine.

Miss Bertha Congdon returned home Tuesday evening from Iron Mountain, Mich., after an extended visit with relatives.

Eli Lariviere returned Tuesday evening from his short business trip to Duluth.

James Beatty, of the Little Fork country, was in the city Friday.

Oscar Bystrom, of Winton, was in the city yesterday visiting relatives.

Gus Morton, of Soudan, was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Miss Lula Franklin came up from Duluth Thursday evening with a large stock of millinery, which she will open up in a few days in the Tureen building.

P. Koonan left Monday morning for Soiway, where he has a situation.

Arthur Peck returned Thursday evening from his few days business in Duluth.

William Allen, president of the Tower Logging Railway company, of Bear Head Lake, was a Duluth visitor Monday.

H. C. Meade, arrived in the city Saturday evening from Sidnaw, Mich., on his way to Harding.

Pat Carroll was up from Eveleth Saturday and visited over Sunday.

Dell Burgess left Monday morning for Biwabik, where he has a situation.

C. C. Oppel left Monday morning for a short business trip to St. Paul.

Mrs. Ella Hornbrook came down from Ely Thursday, after several days' visit with her many friends.

James McLaren returned Saturday evening from Grand Rapids, where he has been scaling logs for the past three months.

Albert Kitto was an Eveleth visitor the first of the week.

Attorney W. G. Bonham came up from Eveleth Saturday and visited over Sunday with his family.

Oscar Olson, who has been employed in L. Bentson's clothing store for the past six months, left Monday morning for Sparta.

Elmer Caspar came up from Duluth Tuesday on his way to Koochiching, where he is engineer on the "Sea Gull," owned by W. G. Randolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Johnson left Monday morning for an extended visit with relatives at Minneapolis.

Warren Clough, of the Half Way house on the Crane lake portage, was in the city over Sunday.

Dell Loring came down from Ely Tuesday for a few days' visit, the guests of J. Graham.

J. A. Osborne, editor of the Rainy Lake Herald, who has been East for the past two months, passed through the city Wednesday for Koochiching.

J. C. Soyde and family left Monday morning for Granada, Minn., where they will reside in the future.

Miss Mamie Murray, who has been visiting Miss Clara Shapiro for the past week, returned to her home at Eveleth Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Nettell left Monday morning for a few days' visit among Eveleth friends.

Gust Lane and family departed Monday morning for Summit, S. D., where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro were Duluth visitors the first of the week.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Holden, who had the freight run on the main road of the Iron Range, has returned to Biwabik for the summer.

Charles Christian has purchased four new horses for use at the Hale mine.

Hulda Fritzberg spent the past week with friends in Eveleth.

The district convention of the W. C. T. U., comprising the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges, and West Duluth, was held in the M. E. church here, Tuesday and Wednesday. Programs were given both days, and Mrs. B. L. Scovell, state president and organizer of the society, presided. Interesting papers were read by some of the delegates, and open meetings, addressed by Mrs. Scovell, were held in the evenings at the Congregational and M. E. churches.

John Ryan returned after a month's absence, necessitated by the serious illness of his mother, in Southern Michigan.

The village council has appointed John Dolan, formerly electrician at the Biwabik mine, as electrician of the village plant.

"Gozi" Thain returned Friday from Crystal Falls, where he paid an extended visit to his parents.

James Tierney has broken up his camp north of Biwabik, on account of the warm weather of the past week.

Andrew Anderson, a lumberman at Tierney's camp, was injured Friday by falling off the limb of a large tree.

Stripping at the Hale mine is progressing quite rapidly, considering the hardness of the ground, which is frozen to a depth of five or six feet.

Lewis Glaesner left Monday for Duluth to resume his school duties.

Mrs. John Guss made a short trip to Duluth last Thursday.

William Peglow, weighmaster of the Iron Range railroad here, returned Thursday from his home at Davenport, Iowa.

Mrs. Frank Thomas, of Ely, accompanied by her daughter, is a guest at the Hale.

Mrs. Hamburg went to Virginia Friday, returning the next day.

Charles Hickey left Saturday for a short visit in Eveleth.

John Mewhinney, superintendent of the Williams mine, was in Virginia for a few hours Saturday.

Mrs. A. Jarvinen, of Virginia, was a Biwabik visitor over Sunday.

Miss Adeline Tipple was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

Miss Mabel Travene returned Saturday to Sparta to resume her duties as teacher in the intermediate grades.

Mrs. Shank returned Saturday evening from a pleasant visit in Duluth.

Superintendent McCarthy, of the Elba, was a Biwabik visitor Saturday.

A gang of Italian laborers, twenty-five in number, arrived Saturday to work in the mines of this vicinity.

The present coal docks of the Iron Range road at this place are being torn down to make room for a larger and more modern dock, necessitated by the great increase of traffic in the yards during the past two years.

Frank Kilnk and family moved to McKinley Saturday, where he will go into business.

The congregational church society is making preparations for moving their building in Merritt to Biwabik.

A strike took place at the Drake & Stratton works Monday, resulting in receiving $2.60 a day instead of $1.75. The strike was between the common laborers as they claimed their wages were not high enough.

John Conll and wife after selling his property, left for Chicago Monday, where he will remain.

Mrs. McCarthy spent the greater part of the week with friends at Duluth.

Mr. Soake, after a few months' absence, has again taken the position as brakeman on the switch engine for the Duluth & Iron Range railway.

It is reported that the Congregational hall will be made into a township Opera

William Tolden was a Two Harbors visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Ford visited among her friends here Tuesday.

David Forman, who has for the past two weeks been sick, has fully recovered.

W. W. Browne made a business trip to Duluth Monday.

C. Wand is now the guest of his brother, William Wand.

Miss N. McClellund, who for the past two weeks has been ill, has fully recovered.

Miss C. Nigre left Thursday for Minneapolis, where she will visit her sister.

Mrs. Turnay has fully recovered from her illness.

MESABA.

Mesaba, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Anderson spend Sunday here with his family.

Capt. McCarty of the Elba was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Leander Gagne and son Paul, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Gibean this week.

W. H. Konkler, of Allen, left Thursday morning for a week's visit to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago.

Herbert W. Pearson, of Duluth, was in town Wednesday.

Superintendent Wallace came over from Eveleth one day this week.

Mr. Relen went to Eveleth Monday on business.

Mrs. John Anderson was in Duluth Wednesday.

Mr. Donlison, who has been on the sick list for two weeks, is able to be around again.

Miss Bertha Firtney is visiting friends in Duluth.

Ed Johnson went to Eveleth Monday and returned Tuesday.

W. E. Smith went to Duluth Tuesday morning.

J. H. Hickins, of Bonston, Mass., who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Konkler at Allen this week, has gone to Sioux City to assume his duties as dispatcher.

Miss Hanna Stephens, teacher at McKinley, spent Saturday with Miss May Hammill.

A number of Allen people came up on the "Allen Tally-Ho" Wednesday afternoon to visit the school and Mrs. M. Gibean's. They returned about four o'clock accompanied by Miss Hammill. In the party were: Mrs. W. H. Konkler and sons, J. H. Hickins, of Boston; Hugh M. Glass, of Duluth, and John Carlson.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. R. Ford transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

D. M. Mouser, of Sparta, was in town this week.

The Elba Iron company now has about 15,000 tons of ore in stock.

Roadmaster Shea, of the Duluth & Iron Range, was in town Thursday.

The Roberts Iron company is loading into cars some ore which caved from the stock-pile onto the track, and is getting ready for shipments, which will start about April 15. The company has considerable ore in stock this season.

Elmer Ford has returned from the Duluth Business university.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mayor Holden has returned from Cleveland, where he has been visiting the past two weeks.

Secretary J. L. Snyder of the Y. M. C. A. transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

The new village council at a recent meeting appointed Charles Yernberg as chief of police in place of H. Gillon, who has held that position for the past twelve years. The village printing was awarded to the Iron Trade Journal.

Dispatcher W. H. Clark returned Wednesday from a month's vacation spent with relatives at Portland, Ore.

Dr. R. J. Sewall has returned from Chicago.

Postmaster W. H. Konkler, of Allen Junction, was in town Thursday.

C. N. Hayes, of Duluth, has accepted a position as operator at the shops, vice J. C. Lee, resigned to go on the road.

Two of the new Duluth & Iron Range freight engines, Nos. 101 and 102, arrived Wednesday and will be put in service immediately. They are especially designed and are to be used for fast freight service, and it is safe to say will be the finest engines of the kind running into Duluth. They were built by the Schenectady Locomotive works.

It is reported that ore shipments will be commenced Monday. The first boats are expected about April 20.

The tug J. C. Sull, which has been tied up here during the winter, broke her way through the ice from the ore to the merchandise docks and after loading freight for north shore points, has departed.

Frank DeVault, of Hornby, visited friends here Thursday.

The Duuth & Iron Range has moved its steam shovel from Cloquet river to Brit-

COFFEE LOVERS appreciate

Baker's Choice Premium Coffee

A Luxury!

Sold at a generously low price. If your grocer cannot supply you write

BAKER & CO., IMPORTERS AND ROASTERS, Minneapolis, Minn.

SPEAK OUT.

The Searchlight of Publicity is Pleasing Duluth People.

Publicity is what the people want.

Let the public speak on the subject.

There has been too much claim—too little proof.

There is only one kind of proof for a Duluth citizen:

The experience of people we know.

When friends and neighbors endorse.

No question about such evidence.

This kind of proof backs up every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is a case of it:

Mr. James McKeag, of 1804 Piedmont avenue, miner, says: "For two years I was troubled with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I sat long in one position my back became lame and sore. I tired easily, and if I overworked myself I was always much worse. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended for such troubles, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used it. The remedy acted splendidly and effectively. Doan's Kidney Pills are pleasant to take, have no disagreeable effects, and are permanent in their results."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

ton and now has two work trains hauling gravel for ballasting the new double track between Waldo and Britton. It also this week put a steam shovel into the pit at Summit, near Biwabik, and put on two trains to haul gravel for the double track between Biwabik and Sparta.

It is reported that H. Gillon has accepted a position with the Duluth & Iron Range road.

H. Holliday, E. Blood and Landlord McPhee of the Commercial hotel, are building residences on Eighth street.

A young child of J. Morrison died this week of scarlet fever.

E. K. Hughes and E. Price, of Embarrass, were in town this week.

Thomas Martin has resigned his position as village recorder, to accept the office of collector of water and light rentals. It not being within the power of the council to appoint one of their own number to the latter office as many desired.

The Y. M. C. A. is to give a musicale and concert in the near future.

C. Christianson has been appointed night policeman.

Extensive repairs are being made to the coal dock, new piling being driven in.

The southwest wind which has been blowing a couple of days this week has driven the main body of ice down the lake, or broken it up. But small masses of ice are to be seen now, more than three-fourths is open water.

The school spring vacation has been extended to two weeks on account of a few cases of scarletina which have recently developed in town.

B. Pessetti, of Sparta, was in town Thursday.

SPARTA.

Sparta, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth & Iron Range has opened its Summit gravel pit and has a number of work trains on.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ryan are spending a week with friends here.

George E. Payne, messenger for the United States express, is ill at his home in Eveleth.

William H. Clark was looking over mining properties here Wednesday. Mr. Clark has just returned from Washington and Montana, where he has extensive holdings.

Goran Gustafson has returned from Woodville, Tex., where he has been spending a few weeks in search of health.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Brown are spending a few days in Duluth, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bacon.

John Shea, roadmaster of the Duluth & Iron Range, transacted business here Thursday.

E. Johnson and family have rented the hotel building of John Larson and will open for business Monday next.

Mr. O'Leary, of Minneapolis, has rented the Lake View hotel from President Winters and will run same during the summer.

Mirt Sullivan returned from Wisconsin Thursday where he has been spending the winter.

John McArron has accepted a position with the Iron Range company here.

H. E. Dotson contemplates moving his family here from Wisconsin in the near future.

B. Pesetti went to St. Paul the fore part of the week where he will purchase a car of live stock for range points.

Frank Blatnik, of Madison, Wis., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Frank Indihor.

L. Bentson, formerly of Tower, has leased the Sattler building and will put in a line of clothing.

Miss Emma E. Ayers, formerly of Minneapolis, arrived here Thursday evening and will make Sparta her future home.

Range Republicans are talking of Frank S. Calvin, the Biwabik lumber dealer, for sheriff. He is well known all over St. Louis county.

Ice in Ely lake is breaking up and the frost is rapidly coming out of the ground. It is expected ore shipments will begin inside of ten days.

A. Searfe has moved his family here from Biwabik.

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Mrs. Duclet is recovering from her recent illness.

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SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. Tims and children, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with W. H. Smith and family.

Miss Emma Wilson, of Duluth, will make her home with Mrs. John Nelson.

Mrs. Buckbee and daughters, spent Saturday and Sunday in West Duluth, the guests of her sister, Mrs. Dutton.

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Charles Jounson was badly burned at the Glen location. It seems that he was living for the time with Oscar Hull in a shack and was under the influence of liquor. It is supposed that he was smoking and put the pipe in his pocket before it went out, scarry all of his clothing was burned off him and his flesh was badly burned. He will recover.

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VIRGINIA.

Virginia, April 7.—Fire destroyed the boarding house at the W. T. Bailey Lumber company's mill Tuesday morning. The fire was well under way before an alarm was turned in and before the firemen could get a stream playing on it the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the structure. The firemen kept the fire from spreading to the adjoining lumber piles. The loss was about $1000.

The funeral of Evon Penica, who was killed at the Fayal mine Monday morning, was held at the Catholic church in this city yesterday afternoon. "The Lloyy Family," an Austrian society of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body. The Eveleth Star band led the procession which was one of the largest seen here in some time. Deceased was 24 years of age, and leaves a wife and family in the old country.

Adolph Dreger, one of the pioneers of Virginia, and the Mesaba range, passed away at his home on Cleveland avenue Saturday morning, at 4:45 o'clock. The cause of his death was attributed to a rupture for which he had undergone an operation. He was a native of Germany, 45 years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clark, and family will leave for Duluth next week, where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Eaton and family have moved to Hibbing, where Mr. Eaton has accepted a position as locomotive engineer at the Mahoning.

Fred Lerch returned Monday evening from a business trip to Chicago.

Mrs. N. A. Nichols has returned from her visit with friends at Duluth and Two Harbors.

D. B. McDonald, of the firm of Cole & McDonald, diamond drill contractors, arrived here last week from the Menominee range. Mr. McDonald expects to look after exploratory work on this and the Vermilion range this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch are visiting friends at Duluth.

Mrs. J. Vincent and sister expect to leave for their home in New Brunswick in a few days. Mrs. Vincent has sold her home to Rev. Beldon, of the Episcopal church, who will remove his family from Tower to this city in the near future.

The Saantry mine will resume operations next Tuesda, the old crew going to their last year's positions, together with a big increase made necessary by the putting on of a Barnhart shovel and new locomotives. Five steam shovels will be worked this year, two on surface work and three in ore. The Alpena and Oliver will also commence active mining next week.

Runquist Bros.' construction equipment has arrived and the work of building a spur of the Iron Range road to the Fay mine has already commenced. This will be a three and one-half mile spur.

The Eastern Minnesota railroad has a large crew at work putting in track to the Commodore mine, running from the Saantry mine.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, April 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The regular annual meeting of the Itasca County Agricultural society was held on Friday and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, D. W. Doran; secretary, A. A. Dietl; treasurer, F. P. Sheldon. Vice presidents, G. F. Kremer, J. W. Poole, N. Washburn, T. H. Hennessey and George Cocurai. Board of directors, M. Hodges, O. H. Stilson, John Bickter, E. C. Airey and Elmer Washburn.

The Women's Literary club has announced an "open meeting" for Tuesday evening, April 17, at which time the general public is invited. A lecture will be given and a very fine musical program rendered.

The schools of Itasca county will open on Monday, April 9, after their annual spring vacation of one week.

There are over forty patients in St. Benedict's hospital the past week, most of whom are suffering from injuries received in the woods.

Several of the young men of the town met the other evening and organized an athletic society. They have rented the Howe building on Kindred avenue and will soon fit it up with all necessary appliances. It is the intention of the promoters to add a reading room.

A most enjoyable card party and social was given on Wednesday evening by the Odd Fellows at their elegant new hall. A lunch was served by the Daughters of Rebekah. A large crowd attended.

O. T. Topping, of Bemidji, was in town this week, looking for a location to establish a photograph gallery, and will doubtless ocate herel.

Frank McNaughton, formerly of Grand Rapids but now of West Superior, has been visiting friends in town this past week.

W. Mathew from Vermillion, who is interested in timber lands, transacted business in town on Monady and Tuesday.

J. P. Sims, of the Itasca Lumber company, was looking after his interests here the fore part of the week.

Ed Cavanaugh, who is employed as government surveyor in this vicinity, has been in town this week, suffering with a severe attack of the grip.

Harry Price has returned from a trip to Koochiching and accepted a position here for the summer.

Mrs. Lofberg, was returned from a month's visit with her relatives in the southern part of the state.

Miss Mabel Little has returned to her duties as teacher in the Central school, after a week's vacation spent in Eveleth, Minn.

Hartley McGuire was in from his logging operations the early part of the week.

Mrs. Percy Brooks, of Deer River, visited with friends in town over Sunday.

County Auditor Farrell and family spent most of the week in Duluth.

Fred McVicar spent several days transacting business in Hibbing this week.

R. M. Stitt, of Brainerd, was looking after his interests in this vicinity this week.

Hugh McGuire has returned to town from his winter's work in the camps.

Oscar L. Mather is absent this week on a business trip to Duluth and Minneapolis.

D. M. Price, of the lumber company of Price Bros., was in town the early part of the week, looking after his interests here.

Judge T. M. Brady transacted legal business in Deer River on Tuesday.

Mrs. E. T. Carroll has returned from a week's visit with friends in Eveleth, Minn.

C. C. Kelley, who has spent the past winter in the camps near Prairie Lake, is again in town.

Charley McQueon made a trip to Bena the early part of the week.

County Attorney Donohue returned on Monday from a trip to St. Paul. Mrs. Donohue, who accompanied hun there, will remain for several weeks.

W. C. Gilbert has returned from a trip to the Twin Cities.

Walter Andrews, manager of the Akeley Lumber company, spent several days in town the early part of the week.

H. S. Huson was in Deer River on business Thesday afternoon.

President C. W. Hastings, of the Lumbermen's bank, was in town the early part of the week.

Rev. Father Gamache returned home Tuesday from a trip to Hibbing.

Samuel Hunter of the lumber firm of Hunter & Dwyer, of Bena, transacted business in our town on Monday last.

Miss Anna Moran, who has been seriously ill for the past ten days as St. Benedict's hospital, is now improving rapidly.

Henry C. Logan has bought out the interest of his partner, Thomas Dempsey, and is now conducting the liquor store alne.

James Seavey, of Aitkin, visited friends in town this week.

D. E. Pineo, who has been employed at the state experimental farm during the past winter, departed this week for his hime in Barnum.

Dan Rodgers, who is now manager for one of the big lumber firms in Cloquet, was in town visiting his family several days this week.

Miss Mabel Day, a teacher from Split Hand, visited in town this week as the guest of Mrs. E. M. Fuller.

A. M. Johnson has purchased a half interest with a saloon firm in Cass Lake, and will spend most of his time there hereafter.

Register of Deeds Claire made a trip up the line on Thursday.

Mrs. Thomas McAlpine entertained the members of the Owl club at her home last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Joseph Crowther, of Cohasset, visited with friends in town on Wednesday last.

F. Maness, who has been ill the past week with the grip is again able to be at his duties in the Central school.

Charles Broadie has returned from Minneapolis, whether he was called last week by the sudden death of his wife at that place.

James Skilley, of Compton, was in town the early part of the week looking after his interests here.

A. R. Stooper, of St. Paul, visited in town the past week with friends and relatives.

The pupils of Villa Scholastica convent will enjoy their Easter vacation next week.

C. H. Duggin is again located at the Hotel Sandstone, having returned from his winter's quarters at Dunning's camp.

Mrs. James Gorey, of Minneapolis, has come here to reside permanently. Mr. Gorey has been here some time.

Sheriff Tyndall returned Thursday evening from a trip to the Bow String country.

The funeral of Evon Penica, who was killed at the Fayal mine Monday morning, was held at the Catholic church in this city yesterday afternoon. "The Lloyy Family," an Austrian society of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body. The Eveleth Star band led the procession which was one of the largest seen here in some time. Deceased was 24 years of age, and leaves a wife and family in the old country.

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WILLCUTS-MORRIS MACHINE TOTTERS.

Windom Is Giving the Machine the Hardest Kind of a Fight and the Federal Officeholders Are Nervous.

Windom Making a Trip Over the District. | **The Legislative and County Fights Begun.**

The fight for the Republican nomination for congress in the Sixth district is getting to be a pretty lively affair and is attracting the attention of the politicians of the state as well as of the people in this county, which is admitted to be the battle ground. The opinion is expressed quite freely by Republicans that the stand taken by Morris on the Porto Rican tariff question is wrong and against the convictions of most of the Republicans of the district and at direct variance with the views of Senators Davis and Nelson, two of the most popular of the Republicans of the state, but that he will win a renomination because he has the organization—the machine—composed of the federal officeholders of the district.

Senator C. B. Buckman of Little Falls gave expression to this statement in Minneapolis this week. The Minneapolis Times had the following in its issue of Friday morning:

"Senator Buckman of Little Falls was in town yesterday preparing for the season's sawmill operations. The senator says the majority of the Republican party in the Sixth district is undoubtedly overwhelmingly against Congressman Page Morris on the Porto Rican proposition. He doubts if a strong enough candidate can be secured to demolish Morris' political fences. Morris' organization he regards as about perfect. The machine is in good repair, and will hold together, he believes, in spite of the attacks of the opposing elements."

Senator Buckman is a pretty shrewd politician, and he realizes the force that a large federal officeholding crowd gives to a candidate. He knows little, however, of the condition of affairs in this county, and it is in this county that the battle is to be fought, for if Morris loses here he will not be the candidate. He does not know the forces that have been arrayed against the officeholding crowd by their complete dictation of affairs, nor does he know anything of the counter organization. He simply knows that the officeholders are with Morris, and he thinks that settles it. Well, sometimes it does, but not always. He knows nothing of the selfish policy that has characterized the machine in its every move, conceding nothing, but grabbing everything. He knows nothing of the manner in which men who labored hard for the party in the campaign in this city, and earned reward, have been turned down and have stood by and watched the favorites of the Willcuts-Morris machine walk up and take the jobs. It is this policy which has weakened the Morris organization. Willcuts has been a strong and clever master, and through forces which he has been able to muster and manipulate with much adroitness, has won success many times when defeat seemed to be his inevitable fate. But every fight of that kind weakens a machine to a certain extent. Time adds to its enemies, and within the machine itself there is a constant fight against discord, because not everyone can get some of the spoils. The Willcuts machine in this county has passed its zenith, and though it may be able to retain its hold for a time longer, its end is inevitable.

* * *

The Willcuts-Morris faction is just beginning to realize that Windom is a stronger fighter than they had any idea of. They are awakening to the fact that he has an organization effected that covers practically every precinct in the city, with a good force of workers. They are working systematically, and while they are not making much noise, they seem to be very well satisfied. The Willcuts forces are by no means idle, and are professing all kinds of confidence. Mr. Willcuts has, however, exhibited some signs of alarm, and has interviewed a number of Republicans with considerable concern as to the standing of Morris, the real standing and strength of Windom and the forces that are pushing him.

* * *

During this week Mr. Windom has been out in the district setting up some pins outside St. Louis county. He was in St. Paul a few days ago and J. Adam Bede was there at the same time. The Willcuts men claim that they were arranging to join forces to defeat Morris in this county, the plan being for Bede to come here and get what delegates he can on the ranges and in the city and deliver them to Windom. Bede is to do this with the idea that if Windom carries the county the outside district will turn St. Louis county down and name the man itself and that he would walk off with the nomination then. There may be something in the story that Bede would like to do this but Windom, to all appearances, is content with his own chances and is going it pretty much alone.

* * *

The conviction is gaining ground among many politicians that the legislative fight was precipitated at the same time as the congressional not merely to get the former away from the county fight, but for another reason. Some put it down as a Willcuts move made for the purpose of holding the iron mining companies in line. They care more for the legislative fight than any other and Willcuts, who has been the dictator for several years, can hold his power over them and say: "You want the legislative candidates, I want Morris. Shall we do business or not?" The story is a rather plausible one and some things which have occurred lately give it much color.

* * *

The legislative situation has developed one or two interesting things this week. One is the possible candidacy of Marion Douglas in the Fiftieth district. Two years ago he was anxious to go to the legislature from this same district and was looked upon as having a cinch. Friends even congratulated him upon the certainty of his nomination the night before the convention. But when the day of the convention came, the Sixth ward demanded one of the two candidates and T. M. Pugh was not the victim. It was Mr. Douglas. It is said that he would like to try for it again this year. He may strike a similar situation this year. Mr. Pugh has formed a combination with J. W. Allen, of the West End, or with Mr. Miller, the chances of Mr. Douglas may be just what they were two years ago. On the other hand he has an opportunity that he may take advantage of. Tower is in the district and yet has not one of the representatives or the senator. A combination with a Tower man might win out for the man who made it.

John Lunz, the Two Harbors man, who has been talked of for the nomination with George R. Laybourn, has not the unanimous support of the Two Harbors people and there may be another candidate brought forward as the choice of the Lake county people.

* * *

Advance signs of coming county campaign are already beginning to show and it is not improbable that before the congressional fight is over the county fight will be taking a big part in it. A. P. Cook and W. C. Sargent have both announced themselves as candidates for the nomination for sheriff. Cook will have the support of the entire Willcuts faction. He has always been one of the right hand lieutenants of the machine and will get its support. Mr. Sargent personally is taking no hand in the fight between Morris and Windom, but several of his deputies are strong Windom men. Mr. Sargent is in a peculiar position. He knows that all the power of the Willcuts-Morris faction will be bent toward his defeat. Ordinarily it would be hard for a man to keep out of a fight under such circumstances, but that is what Mr. Sargent seems to have laid down as his course.

* * *

Mr. Windom paid a visit to St. Cloud this week, and the Journal-Press interviewed him at length, as follows:

"I shall make no effort to secure the nomination for congress," said Mr. Windom to a representative of the Journal-Press this afternoon in a conversation, "if I do not carry St. Louis county. At the time Charley Towne changed front with the party in 1896 the Republicans of St. Louis were boiling mad, and they made a herculean effort, and despite the silver craze carried the county for Morris by a small margin. Two years later, when the silver craze was said by good judges to be a thing of the past, and it was not thought that audiences could be made to listen to Towne talk on the silver issue, Morris lost the county by over 1000 votes. Now, why was it? His party had not grown weaker. The cause is this, that while Morris is a good congressman and in many ways a harmless fellow, he is not personally popular. No one knows how that man tries to be a 'mixer.' But every time he attempts it the people repell him. I think it a safe proposition to say that fully 90 per cent of the actual Republicans of Duluth are against Morris for the nomination. He has what is known as the 'gang' behind him, but I think that the opposition will carry the St. Louis county primaries against him."

"Are there other candidates at Duluth besides yourself?" was asked.

"The names of two other men have been mentioned," said Mr. Windom in response to the inquiry, "but neither is in fit condition physically to undertake the fight. Mr. Kinney is even now at West Baden springs, and his physicians have counseled him to go out of business and avoid all excitement. I fully expect to carry St. Louis county, but if I fail I shall not be a candidate before the convention, and no man will give the ticket, and the whole ticket, any stronger support than will I. I have always supported the ticket in the past and shall continue to do so in the future.

"What kind of a position will the Republican party in this district be in if Morris is the nominee?" continued Windom, as he warmed up to his subject. "Suppose Davis should come here and incidentally should support his present views on the Porto Rican tariff measure. Then Nelson should come along and speak, and Nelson is going to be heard next fall in his canvass for the United States senatorship. He would endorse Davis' views and the views expressed by the Journal-Press. And finally would come Morris and he would support his own views and have to insist that the views of the senators and the Journal-Press were wrong. And then would come the Democratic orators and quote our senators and our best Republican papers against our candidate for congress. The only man who can win in the face of these considerations is a man of immense popularity, and Morris is not such a man. But the man who is nominated—in case Morris is defeated—must be a man who is worthy to follow Morris' and Towne's campaign methods in the district. He must be a campaigner and one who must not hesitate to ask for the votes of the people. He must not sit in his hotel and wait for the people to call upon him."

* * *

The Republican politicians were thrown into consternation and disgust this week by the election of H. W. Cheadle as city clerk, after the resignation of a Republican, who had been chosen but a few weeks before. It was well that the decision of Judge Dibell on the mayoralty matter came the next day for their condition was bordering on insanity. The result was a defeat for the Willcuts crowd, which is supposed to control the present administration, and is a result of the favoritism shown the Willcuts machine in the parceling out of the offices. Three weeks ago it could hardly have been done, but the feeling that has grown up against that faction was responsible for the election of Mr. Cheadle. The Willcuts people had a candidate. Was there ever an office for which they did not have one? That candidate was J. C. Helm, and he came very near election. But when the anti-Willcuts crowd saw that Helm was in a fair way to be successfully landed through the withdrawal of Fred Sills, they shied another castor into the ring that defeated him. Henry Liedel was brought out as a candidate, and secured enough votes for several ballots to prevent the election of Helm. They did not necessarily intend to elect Cheadle, but later found they were powerless to prevent that result. The wail that went up the next day was something awful, and in their madness the Republicans forgot that prior to the election they claimed that the campaign this year was a non-partisan one for police reform.

Pictures to decorate your homes at Decker's.

DOES NOT WANT IT.

Gen. Wheeler Has No Ambition For Vice Presidency.

Washington, April 7.—Gen. Wheeler's attention being called today to a suggestion of himself as a vice presidential candidate, he said:

"The greatest ambition of my life has already been realized. I have seen those who were once Confederate soldiers fight under the stars and stripes against foreign foes as soldiers of the United States. I have seen the cordial relations which existed during the first seventy years of our government firmly re-established between the people of all sections of our common country, and in all this I believe I see the dawn of a new prosperity, in which the Southern states will be the largest beneficiaries. The realization of conditions so advantageous to our country fills the measure of my desires, and beyond that I have no ambition whatever."

BILLS IN CONGRESS.

Washington, April 7.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Nelson offered an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill appropriating $6000 for the purchase of a farm for the Indian school at Morris, Minn. It was adopted.

Representative Jenkins, who is second in rank on the house sub-committee on trusts, introduced a proposed amendment to the constitution giving congress control of all private corporations, co-partnerships and joint stock companies in the United States and also giving congress power to "define, regulate, control, prohibit, repress and dissolve all trusts and monopolies and combinations or conspiracies to monopolize any part of trade or commerce and all contracts and combinations in form of trusts or otherwise or conspiracy in restraint of trade or commerce.

It is also provided that in the absence of legislation by congress the several states shall be free to act.

CABLE FLASHES.

A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, says an agreement has been concluded whereby Russia disavows any design to obtain a port in the district of Quelpart and Korea promises not to concede the same to any other power.

Oriental advices just received say that Russia has succeeded in causing the Tsung Li Yamen to grant her authority to construct a railway from Kalgan to Pekin. The gratified Russian authorities then demanded a franchise for a railroad from Tauyn Fu to Sian Fu in Spensi. This is the route for which a franchise was asked by an English syndicate and refused. Russia also obtained railway concessions from Luhan to Honan Fu. British residents in China are much concerned over the granting of these franchises and demand that England shall take a firmer stand.

"Glimpses Across the Sea."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

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DULUTH CHURCHES

Dr. Long to Discuss "The New City Administration and Morals."

At the First Methodist church tomorrow morning, Rev. Samuel P. Long will preach on "The Triumphant Entry" and in the evening his sermon will be on "The Penitent." The prelude to the evening sermon will be "The New City Administration and Morals." The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Adagio" from Sonata Op. 10, No. 1 ..... Beethoven
Interlude—Improvisation..... .....
Chorus—"Jerusalem" ..... Marston
Offertory—"Pastoral" in F..... Bach
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Tenor solo—"The Soft Southern Breeze" ..... Barnby
Mr. Hamaker.
Quartet—"Blessed Are the Merciful" ..... West
First M. E. Church Quartet.
Postlude—"Roman March" ..... Clark

EVENING.

Postlude—"Poeme Erotlue" ..... Grieg
Response—"Hear Us" .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Interlude—Improvisation..... ..... Parker
Chorus—"Behld the King" .....
Offertoire ..... Salome
Miss Senior.
Solo—"The Palms" ..... Faure
F. E. Woodward.
Mixed quartet—"Nearer My God to Thee" ..... Havens
Postlude—"Grand Chorus" ..... Dubois

* * *

Tomorrow will be Palm Sunday and services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: At 8 a. m., holy communion at 10 a. m., holy communion and sermon on "Retirement and Inspiration;" at 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon on "Is Christianity Decaying?"

The coming week will be holy week and the services will be as follows:

April 9, 4 p. m., "Day of Parables."
April 10, 4 p. m., "Day of Temptations."
April 11, 4 p. m., "Gethsemane."
April 12, Maundy Thursday, 7:30 p. m., holy communion, "The Last Supper."
April 13, Good Friday, 10:30 a. m., "The Crucifixion." 12 to 3 p. m., service of commemoration.
April 14, Easter Even, 10:30 a. m., morning prayer; 3 p. m., baptism.
April 15, Easter Sunday, 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., holy communion, "The Resurrection;" 3 p. m., Knights Templar service; 7:30 p. m. Children's Easter service.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "Years Amid a Triumph." Evening subject: "Rightful Authority."

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Test of Reality and Its Application to Ethics."

* * *

At Pilgrim Congressional church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "Glorifying the Son of Man," and in the evening on "The Attractiveness of Religion." The following are the programs:

MORNING.

Organ—Prelude in D ..... Piccolinne
Anthem—"Hosanna" ..... J. Grenier
Organ voluntary—"Adagio" ..... Martin
Baritone solo—"Palm Leaves" ..... Faure
Organ—Postlude ..... Wolff

EVENING.

Organ—Prelude ..... St. Saens
Anthem—"God Who Madest Earth" ..... Chadwick
Organ—Voluntary ..... D. Buck
Tenor solo—"Incline Your Ear" ..... S. Thompson
Organ—Postlude, march in G..... S. Smith

The church quartet is composed of Mrs. Knebel, soprano; Cyril Tyler, tenor; Clara Hectir, alto; Charles A. Mandelert, bass; Mrs. Charles Mandelert, organist.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Many Mansions. Peter Falls Asleep at His Post and Misses a Great Opportunity." Evening, "The Sceptic's Biography, a Book of the Bible. The Sceptic discovers the secret of faith and gives us his valedictory." Prelude, "A $250 Lie."

* * *

At the Lester Park M. E. church, Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach in the morning on "The Knowledge of God." Mrs. R. O. Sweeney, Jr., will sing. The subject of the evening sermon will be "Investment and Return." There will be a special meeting on Wednesday evening and a Good Friday service on Friday evening at which the holy communion will be celebrated.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, the pastor, J. B. Ferguson, will preach in the morning at 10:30 on the subject "What the Christian Should be." And in the evening the second lecture on "The Path to Wealth." Sunday school at 11:45 a. m., intermediato society of young people, 2:30, and C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Mr. Robel will speak at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 4 p. m. Y. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evangelist John Callahan will speak at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will preach at Duluth Heights at 3:15 o'clock p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, services will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., and daily passion services beginning at 8 o'clock will be held throughout the week by Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor.

* * *

At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church services tomorrow morning will be at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m. and English Sunday school at 12:10. Rev. J. G. Aschim, pastor.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject: "Doctrine of Atonement." Christian Science reading room in church open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church morning service at 10:30, reception of members and communion. Session meets in lecture room at 10:15 to recive members. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7 p. m. Evening service at 7:45, subject, "Faith Triumphant." Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at both services.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Washington Post: It is announced that Rev. Sheldon will receive over $30,000 as his share of the profits. From a financial standpoint the fake was a shining success.

San Franisco Call: The thieves of Spokane who robbed a church of its organ, pews, chairs and hymn books, but left the pulpit, evidently had some sort of religious scruples. They stripped the congregation, but respected the position of the pastor.

New York Tribune: One of the results of Rev. Mr. Sheldon's journalistic enterprise, according to one of his fellow ministers at Topeka, "is a stupendous advertisement for Jesus Christ." Does any reverent Christian man consider that the Savior of the world stands in need of that sort, or any sort, of advertising?

Minneapolis Times: Mr. Rockefeller's church at Cleveland finds it a hard matter to keep a pastor more than a month. It would take a genius to preach the elements of Christianity and avoid stepping on Mr. Rockefeller's toes and thus far every clergyman who has tried it in his Euclid avenue temple has come to grief.

Denver Post: When the sexton opened the Norwegian Lutheran church for prayer meeting last night he found the chairs, pews, organ and even hymn books gone. He discovered the missing articles in a local pawnshop, where thieves got $5 on them. They represented themselves as deacons eager to raise funds for the church, which they said was in financial distress.

Kansas City Star: The Rev. Dr. Wells, formerly chaplain of the First Tennessee regiment, brings direct charges of drunkenness against the officers and men of the United States army in the Philippines. Bishop Potter of New York, who recently returned from the Philippines, speaks in high terms of the moral character of the American troops in that country. When clergymen disagree, who shall decide?

Chicago Chronicle: Newell Dwight Hillis, an ordained clergyman of the Presbyterian church, repudiates from the pulpit one of the foremost tenets of that creed. Naturally one would think that Newell Dwight Hillis would resign at once—if he has not already resigned—his connection with the Presbyterian church. Has he done so? "I shall pay no attention to the matter," says he, "until it is brought before me officially." And this from a clergyman! What would be said—what should be said—of an ordinary unregenerate layman who should stick like a limpet to an organization—political or social—whose sentiments he openly repudiated? Is the modern preacher man absolutely lost to shame?

FUN IN SAMOA.

Taking Shoots Down the Waterfalls With a Bevy of Native Beauties.

Shooting a waterfall in a suit of pajamas is more exciting than a parachute descent from a balloon.

When I first dropped over the edge of the Pa-pe-sa-ea Falls, near Apia, Samoan islands, it was not because I wished to, but because Alisa had plunged over them before me, says a correspondent of the San Francisco Examiner. When she came running up the winding path from below, she laughed at me as a child laughs at its playmate.

Alisa was one of the swimming girls who teach travelers how to descend the falls. She was beautiful from her black hair to her pinky brown toes. Risking your life is but a light thing to balance against the laughter of a beautiful woman.

Mazae, the guide, helped me out to the brink of the fall. The water roared about me. Thirty feet beneath was the pool into which I was to drop. Things below looked small and far away. I could see the rocks on its bottom, except where the foam at the foot of the fall hid them.

While I hung out over nothing, supporting myself by my hands, I heard Alisa laughing. All the other swimmers were laughing, too. When I looked around and saw them dancing and capering like witches, I determined that I would not be a laughing stock, if I did kill myself.

Then I drew a deep breath and let go. Like a flash my body shot downward.

Oh, the first few feet of that plunge. It seemed as though I had left brain, heart and stomach all behind me. Then I remembered to bend sideways, as I had seen Alisa do. A wallop into and under the water and in another second I was swimming ashore with but one idea in my head —to get to the top and repeat the dive as quickly as possible.

The Samoans are a nation of swimmers, with a fondness for adventure and romantic scenery. For them the Spirit of the islands centers in that fall. It is not perpendicular, but nearly so, and the water glides down over it in a race, in some places as smooth and glassy as ice; in others broken into roaring clouds of foam. In sliding down, a sheet of water seems to remain between the rock and the pool, and on that one glides without perceptible friction. The rock itself is worn smooth as glass by the continual passing over it of the sand particles carried by the water.

After the first slide over the fall I could never get enough of the unique pastime. It was as delightful as the sensation of sliding in a toboggan, with the added interest that one was rider and toboggan both. The heavy rush of foaming water had the stimulating effect that a champaign bath might, but the feeling of the sport was impossible. It was like surf, shower-bath-dive, parachute drop and toboggan, all rolled into one glorious freshener.

The Samoans owe much of their perfection of physical development to exercises such as these, and there is seldom a day during the season when falls are good that a crowd is not bathing in them.

To reach the falls, which are about four miles inland from Apia, we had left the hotel, dressed only in pajamas, as is the very comfortable fashion of that sensible country. On the way out we passed the residence of Tamasese, where my host and myself were entertained for a short time and the young ladies of the place prepared kava for us.

Samoa is a place of little ceremony. What there is mainly concerns the usages observed in the preparation and drinking of kava.

In making it the root of the piper methysticum or an allied plant is chewed up by the young women and placed in a bowl mixed with water. The mixture is then strained, and the resulting liquid makes a pleasant, though bitter, drink. Since the introduction of the nutmeg grater the latter has largely taken the place of the chewing of the roots in all localities where the natives come into contact with Europeans.

I was desirous of seeing the original custom, rather than the modern modification of it, so we asked that the Tapau girl prepare kava for us exactly as she would make it for th enatives. The Tapau girl and her assistants were pretty, so that we lost no appetite in watching the process of manufacture of the drink.

We all sat on the floor, with rugs beneath us. Each man's rug is his castle in a Samoan house. Often more than one large family lives in the great room of which many of their houses consist, and the rug marks the private domain of the person who occupies it.

When the kava was made it was passed first to the ex-king, then to us, then to the "rnk," or ordinary people who sat about.

But while the king and those of common clay might dink, the girls who made it could not taste even one swallow without losing caste as fully as a San Francisco girl who would smoke cigarettes on the street.

The first taste was bitter, but pleasant. The pleasing sensation grew on acquaintance, without the least intoxicating effect.

Some little time afterward, when we rose to go, I found myself almost paralyzed from the knees down. That is the effect of kava. It only intoxicates the lower limbs, and a person who has drunk of it presents the curious spectacle of being perfectly sober from the knees up, both mentally and physically; while from the knees down he is almost helpless. This lasted but a few minutes; then we were again on the way to the baths.

The first part of the road, that which is closest to the sea, leads through plantations of banana, cocoanut and pineapple, with here and there a new cocoa plantation. Farther on toward the hills are small patches of taro plant, the root of which is cooked and eaten as pok. All the length of the road is marked and scarred with the trenches of the various battlefields of the recent war for the Samoan crown.

Closer to the pool and falls the road narrows to a forest path. We came suddenly upon the falls and heard voices, but could see no one until looking into the tops of the palms, leaning over a pool, we saw one of the Samoan girls standing in the top of each, looking like brown flowers growing amid the heavy green fronds. From the tops of these they leaped into the water, like seals at play, still wearing their lava lavas, which are used as well for bathing suits as for dresses. When we went in they nearly drowned us by their superior ability under water. They were as frolicsome as children, but it was no child's play to try to hold our own with them in the water.

Candy, corsets, canned foods, all the wear and tear of so-called improvements are destroying the beauty of forms of the women of civilization; and it is with genuine delight that the artist turns to these children of the Pacific islands for those true perfections of form which have ever captivated the world from the time of the Greek sculptors, and for as long a time before as the human race has existed.

PEOPLE OF CORFU.

Corfu is one of the most charming of the Ionian isles. Notwithstanding its surroundings the inhabitants are neither good sailors nor fishermen, but given instead to athletic sports and target shooting.

Superstitions and legends abound, and a long rock is always shown to strangers with the explanation that it is the ship of Ulysses, turned to stone by Neptune as it was returning from Ithaca.

With a climate equal to that of Sicily and much like that of Malta, the town of Corfu is popular as a winter resort.

Careless as the natives are about gathering the olives, these still yield a goodly quantity of oil, which, besides salt, is their only export. A traveler marvels to find the most primitive appliances still in use. The ovens are mere domes of brick or clay, and on their doors, which are only rough stones, a red cross is painted. This same sign is found on many of the doors of the houses. Oil lamps of brass and silver or of bronze with open reservoir, and in the most fantastic and graceful shapes, are still in common use. Bread is baken and clothes washed in the fashion of a hundred years ago, yet the former is palatable and the latter are redolent with lemon peel and laurel leaves.

Th patron saint of Corfu is Saint Spiridion. His body is preserved in a richly ornamented case in a church called by his name, and several times each year is carried through the town. Convents abound, and if a girl does not marry she usually enters one.

More attention is given to dress in Corfu than in the other Ionian isles. The men wear short collarless jackets, with wide sleeves, richly ornamented with gold and silver braid. A braided waistcoat is worn beneath this jacket, and the trousers, full and wide, like those of the Turks, are of native linen, and fastenee by a cord knotted at the side. Sandals are the general footgear, the simplest kind being in one piece, with a seam from toe to instep. They are of bullock's hide, and thongs attached at the side are tied around the ankle.

Women wear a short, open jacket of cloth, profusely braided with gilt or silver, a buttoned corselet and an apron of India mull. The skirts are wide, just escaping the ground. The hair is twisted into a garland or crown; it is interlaced with ribbon and covered with a shawl or embroidered mull. The women wear numerous jewels, and are coquettish and fond of amusement.

A pretty sight is a Corfu fete beneath the pale green olive trees, says the New York Tribune. Men and women in picturesque costumes with graceful movements wind in and out in the mazes of their national dances, to the music of violins, tambourines and guitars.

The swallow is an ever welcome guest in the simply appointed household, flying in and out at will, and perching in all security about the walls. Its presence is considered a good omen. The many cisterns and fountains are gathering places for the young people, who laugh and chatter as they fill their "pigs."

There is much superstition about marriage, and any person is severely censured who tries to prevent a happy union, but friends are expected to assist in making matches. A bridegroom would not think of returning with his bride from the church the same route he came, and the bride would be sure that her trousseau was in odd numbers. Her mother always waits at the door of their new home to give each a piece of pomegranate and a spoonful of honey, that their lives may be as united as one and as sweet as the other.

A Greek funeral is a gruesome sight. The body is carried to the grave in an open coffin, the face being visible to every passerby. At the house wailers, some of them gifted at improvising, recite in prose or verse the virtues of the dead and the sorrow of their friends.

PEACOCK FEATHERS.

Women have taken to wearing peacock feathers, which, to me, seems odd, indeed, for peacock feathers are very generally supposed to bring the worst kind of bad luck. Just why I have never been able to discover, says a writer in an exchange. The bird of brilliant plumage is frequently referred to as a symbol of pride, but the ancients regarded it very highly. It was the bird of Juno to the Greeks and Romans, and emblematic of a glorified body to the early Christians. Its feathers have adorned many a throne and shrine, and the perverted luxury of the later Roman empire considered one of the choicest vlands an entree of peacocks' tongues or brains.

Now lovely woman exercising the prerogative permitted her sex, has evidently changed her mind about the long-cherished superstition, or else she has become extraordinarily courageous, or it may be that it is only the really-truly feathers that are plucked out of the bird's gorgeous tail which bring calamity with their possession, and as the peacock feathers which appear on fashionable feminine costume are only printed, woven or embroidered, the baneful charm is broken.

Be that as it may, the use of peacock decorations on opera capes and certain ceremony costumes is undeniably effective. An imported gown was entirely covered with short embroidered peacock-tail feathers, hardly more than eyes and a bit of stock, done in green and blue and gold spangles, the feathers canted in all directions and almost overlapping, so thickly were they embroidered.

But the craze for peacock feathers is not confined to apparel for the evening. An elaborate housegown, for example, is of gray panne with long peacock feathers embroidered on the skirt.

We shall see peacock-tail feathers, too, used exclusively on the new millinery.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

After all, the cheerful spirit is but an example of "that brave attitude toward life" of which Stephenson wrote. It is a courageous bearing of inevitable burdens, a determination not to fret and not to add to the sorrow of the world, says an exchange. The gospel of happiness is one that every woman should lay to her heart. What it means to a man to come home to a cheerful wife, only he knows who has to fight the battle of life. A complaining wife can kill the last bit of hope and courage in a troubled heart, while a cheerful helpmate gives new life to begin the fight all over again. The mother who allows her children to grow up moody and discontented, subject to blues and sulks, is failing in her first duty. She is handicapping them in the race of life. The sunshiny man or woman has everyone for a friend, for this troubled old earth must borrow its enough to turn honey into gall and wormwood.

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For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

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Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress

Eleventh Annual Session to Be Held at Houston, Texas, This Month and Many Prominent Men Will Attend.

Houston, Tex., April 7.—Within ten years the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress has grown into an institution of national importance. The eleventh annual session, which will be held at Houston, Tex., April 17-21, will eclipse in size and scope any previous meeting of the body. Unusual interest is manifested in the congress this year, not only because it is the first time a session has been held in the Southwest, but because the acquisition of the Philippines and the control of the trade of the West Indies puts the United States at the threshold of a new era in its commercial history. To meet the new conditions and gain for the West every possible advantage for the widening of trade and the opening of new markets will be one of the aims of the congress. But this is only one of the many subjects to be discussed. The congress is made up of practical men who have studied the great questions affecting the development of that vast region west of the Mississippi river. They meet once a year to give expression to their best thoughts and officially voice their sentiments on the various measures of concern to the West. These men have been likened to the heart and brain of the West—the heart in the material interests they represent and the brain in the direction and control they exercise over the channels of business.

Such a gathering cannot but command the attention of the nation. Upon the removal of the barriers to a broader trade depends the development of every industry. Remarkable as has been the growth of the trans-Mississippi country, it is but small in comparison to what is possible. From the mines, the farms, the forests and the prairies of the West only a fraction of the amount of ore, grain, lumber, cattle and other products is shipped today to what is possible under the best domestic economy and the broadest markets. It is not only to open new markets for the products, to lessen the cost of transportation and to bring about a closer and better relationship between producer and consumer that the Trans-Mississippi congress strives, but to advance domestic economy by the utilization of irrigation on arid lands, to foster the improvement of rivers and harbors wherever such improvement is a commercial necessity, and to engender unity of action and harmony of movement among the states of the West in all matters concerning the whole West.

The subjects to be discussed at the coming session of the congress cover a wide field and embrace: Good roads, drainage, need for home factories, exports and imports through gulf and Pacific ports, irrigation, rivers and harbors, the Nicaragua canal, the Pacific cable, the merchant marine, the St. Louis World's fair in 1903, trade with the Orient, the consular service, statehood, railroad transportation, the preservation of forests, beet root sugar, trade with Mexico, and advantages of American travel.

The men who make up the trans-Mississippi commercial congress know that all wealth is dug out of the earth. Nearly all the delegates to the congress have been diggers. They believe in the inexhaustible richness of the lands of the West, and they are intent upon making the agricultural and mineral wealth of the greatest utility and at the same time of the most material profit to the people of the West.

Of those who are to deliver addresses the following is the program for the coming session of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress, which, while not yet complete, embraces many men of national reputation, and some who are by far the best obtainable authority on the questions they will treat.

Irrigation has been placed first upon the list of subjects, and that great question will be ably handled.

Hon. George H. Maxwell, of San Francisco, chairman of the executive committee of the National Irrigation association, has chosen as his subject, "The Great West; Irrigation, Population and Prosperity."

Hon. John W. Springer, Denver, Col., president of the National Live Stock Association of America, will be heard upon "The American Stockman."

Hon. David R. Francis, St. Louis, Mo., who is at the head of the movement to give the greatest world's fair at the metropolis of the trans-Mississippi country, will discuss "The Louisiana Purchase."

Hon. Gurdon W. Wattles, Omaha, Neb., president of the very successful trans-Mississippi and international exposition, will discuss the same subject as Mr. Francis.

Buffalo, the Western metropolis of the great state of New York, will give the Pan-American exposition next year, and Hon. John B. Webber, commissioner general of the exposition, a man who earned a reputation as one of the best speakers in congress, will tell what this great exposition is expected to accomplish.

Hon. Robert Adams, Jr., at present member of congress from Pennsylvania, will address the convention on "Consular Service."

George B. Harrison, Jr., member of the Missouri executive committee of the congress, will discuss the same subject as Mr. Adams.

F. B. Thurber, New York city, president of the United States Export association, will be heard on "Wider Markets and How to Secure Them."

Hon. John R. G. Pitkin, postmaster of New Orleans, and an effective speaker, will interest the congress relative to gulf port facilities, and has chosen for a title "The South and the Seas."

Hon. L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M., at the urgent request of several members of the executive committee, has consented to talk upon two topics, "A Department of Mines and Mining," and "Statehood For Territories."

Professor Courtney De Kalb, New York city, at present connected with the School of Mines, Kingston, Ont., will discuss "The Nicaragua Canal." This subject is at present attracting especial attention, and other papers upon it will be delivered by Hon. O. R. Fegan, Guthrie, Okla., and Hon. J. W. Lowe, Kansas City, Mo.

Professor S. Waterhouse, Washington university, St. Paul, whose advance article, "A Factor of Public Prosperity," has been of especial benefit to the coming session of the congress, will deliver an address upon "Trade With the Orient," and has also prepared an article on "Good Roads."

Hon. Lyman E. Cooley, Chicago, Ill., has been assigned a subject which will probably attract as much attention as any other before the congress, "Rivers and Harbors."

Hon. E. O. Stanard, St. Louis, Mo., president of the congress, will discuss "Railroad Transportation."

Hon. William W. Bates, Denver, Col., has chosen as his theme "Policy and Measures for Shipping Restoration."

Hon. Ewing Herbert, Hiawatha, Kan., an especially pleasing talker, will handle an entertaining subject, "Advantages of American Travel."

Ex-Governor French, Santa Fe, New Mexico, is down for "Trade With Mexico."

Hon. F. H. Newell, interior department, Washington, "Water Courses and Irrigation Development."

"Irrigation" will also be the subject of an address by Hon. Elwood Mead, Cheyenne, Wyo.

J. A. Silvera, Rollo, Mo., "Transportation Routes to the Gulf."

Rev. J. M. Lucey, of Pine Bluff, Ark., will depart from the ordinary and speak upon "The Negroes' Part in Industrial Development."

Hon. Charles A. Prouty, member of the interstate commerce commission, and a speaker whom it will be a treat to hear, will discuss traffic conditions in general. Hon. Edward A. Moseley, secretary of the commission, will address the congress, if the health of his father, who is now sick, improves.

Addresses will be made on the floor of the congress by Gen. John B. Gordon, who has an engagement to lecture here on the evening of the 18th; Hon. Thomas M. Patterson, Denver, Col., an orator without a superior in the trans-Mississippi country; Hon. William M. Fishback, of Fort Smith, Ark.; Governors W. E. Stanley of Kansas, C. M. Barnes of Oklahoma and Joseph D. Sayers of Texas, and Hon. James M. Troutman, of Topeka, Kan., who, while the last in the list, would be near the top if merit as a speaker demanded position.

The Woman's Column.

The Twentieth Century club program for next week is as follows:

Monday, 2:30 p. m., executive board meeting.

Wednesday, 2 p. m., Victorian era class, Mrs. Wentworth, leader; 3 p. m., current events class, Mrs. McCahill, leader.

Thursday, 7:30 p. m., physical culture class, Professor Hoffman, teacher; 8 p. m., literature class, Miss McClifert and Miss Anderson, leaders.

Friday, 3 p. m., home department, Mrs. J. C. Swan, chairman.

Saturday, 7:30 p. m., French class, Professor Romieux, teacher.

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A very interesting meeting of the Newton Federation was held last Monday evening at the Hunnewell club house, Newton, Mass. The program was provided by the educational committee, who offered a rare treat to those present. Mrs. W. H. Blodgett, the president, introduced Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of the Clark university, who gave an instructive address upon "The Ideal School." Dr. Hall was followed by Miss Margaret J. Evans of Carleton college, Minn., who spoke on "The Service Which Woman's Clubs Could Render to the Public Schools."

* * *

Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary of the National Suffrage association, who is greatly interested in the mothers' congress, has said: "These mothers are just beginning to understand that the world is made up of homes and that to be a good world it must be a good representative of the best in the home."

To secure this means thoughtful and good housekeeping (not slavery in that pursuit), but a well-ordered home is essential to the enjoyment of the family. We must learn to be good cooks, or at any rate gain the ability to teach others how to cook. Let us bring into the home every bright and pleasant thing we can conscientiously afford, comfortable chairs, pictures, books and magazines for all the eyes and tastes, dainty table furnishings, flowers, music, playthings for the children, all necessary utensils for the work of the house, but above these and permeating all, cultivate and require a sweet temper, kind words, pleasant tones, thoughtful and loving ministries.

Self respect will keep one pleasant in public. Let the love of God, love for our dear ones, love of country, and our great responsibility hold us to these graces at home.

Let father and mother be the playmates and chums the children most enjoy. I call to mind two boys who could never be coaxed away by other boys if their father was to be at home and they could have his company.

This father had spared no pains and denied himself many a quiet hour for reading, that he might enter into what interested his boys. Sometimes it was chickens, or a great variety of pigeons, making a garden, building a boat or a frolic indoors. Let us, who are mothers, not keep ourselves so busy that we cannot play with our children. Mother can make her gift for telling or reading stories, her interest in studying or collecting flowers, birds, shells, stones, postage stamps, curios, anything, so interesting to her children that they cannot be easily coaxed from her side, if mother is ready to give to them her time. Give it to real lively play, too. And oh, the returns! What is worth much costs much, but this labor pays a thousand fold. The merry-makings at home make sunny memories for future years.

Of course, children thus taught to love father's and mother's company will be made to feel that father's and mother's pleasure must be considered also, and while young will become thoughtful, generous and loving in their consideration for their parents. There will be a sentiment in such a home that will hold in check selfishness and tyranny on the part of little folks. Such a home is delightful to its visitors. It sends a cheer and comfort beyond its own hearthstone.

This leads me to speak of hospitality. True hospitality is the opening of one's home cordially to others, whether it be to an unexpected or to an invited guest, and simply letting our friends share with us the comforts of our home. It is not the turning upside down of everything, to the inconvenience of the family it, the great anxiety to show our best things or finest cooking. It is rather genial fellowship. The hospitality that is not a burden is that which friends most enjoy and which is a blessing to the home. We get close to many lovely people through hospitality and our children and we catch inspiration from other minds, new ideas, fresh experiences, entertaining conversation. Like a fresh breeze through a house, it brightens everyone.

* * *

A doll's doctor—One more occupation for women. How the list constantly lengthens in its opportunities for women in business. There is nothing nice in the idea of repairing dolls. All the large toy shops have departments for this work. But as a trade for women it is certainly a novelty. One can get a very good idea of this new line of industry by visit to the Cabot Plummer hospital for dolls in Boston. This institution has its emergency ward in the heart of the shopping district and is presided over by "the little lady" as her patrons invariably call her. She is a cheery body, a native of the Fatherland, where the best of the world's dolls are made and her observations as she pursues her peaceful avocation are well worth hearing. "What I enjoy best of all is to have an uncommon doll brought in, or one that is broken in some unusual way so I can exercise my ingenuity on it. Sleeping eyes are very hard to put in. I had to pass and study a long time before I could manage them, but now they are my specialty."

"Neither is this easy," she continued, as she began an operation with deft fingers on a beautiful wax dollie whose owner left her in too warm a place until the fair complexion melted and the blue eyes became crossed. "Children are seldom satisfied with a new doll in place of an old one," she added. They generally show great disappointment if their doll is broken beyond repair or the cost of mending appears too much. They are quick to resent the remark that the old doll is worthless. Every child seems to have a special affection for old dollies." There are only a few expert doll repairers in this country and the work is certainly adapted to women. What a delightful occupation it must be to patch up the best loved toys of childhood and make them even better than new. Kingsley pretty verse "I once had a sweet little doll, dears," touches a responsive chord in the heart of the dollie doctor.

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Club women who are interested in the reform departments of various clubs in many parts of the country, will find plenty of work along this line in the state of Delaware, where a law permitting the slaughtering of 20,000 birds to decorate women's hats is now being enforced. A Milford, Del., dispatch says: "Twenty thousand birds in this section of the state are to be killed during the next sixty days. Contracts have been signed and the work of slaughter has already begun. A New York house placed the order. The birds are to be killed for their feathers, which will decorate the hats of women. Eight cents per bird is the contract rate, and that is why the woods and fields swarm with gunners. The contract is supposed to be strictly within the law. It calls for owls, blackbirds, seagulls, red-winged blackbirds and crows. On its face it is irreproachable. Prominent sportsmen here have undertaken this gigantic slaughter and they are sub-letting the contract throughout the county. Birds are being snared as well as shot. Nearly 2000 birds have already been shipped."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH,
D. O. SWEENY, WM. A. ABBETT.

Minneapolis Scenery.

A handsome book, containing a large number of beautiful views of Minneapolis parks, streets, bridges and the Mississippi river in the vicinity of the city, may be obtained by sending 25 cents to George P. Lyman, A. G. P. A., Burlington route, St. Paul, Minn. In the stores such books as this are sold for 75 cents and $1. Only a few left, so give your order soon.

Fuel for Force

Your body must have force, nervous force, muscular force, digestive force. Fat is the fuel used to supply this force. If you are weak in any of these forces, use more fuel.

The cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is the best fuel for this work. Your nerves grow stronger, your muscular power increases, and your digestion improves.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The World of Labor

Revival of the Journeymen Horseshoers' Union—Painters Decline to Work for Shops Not Paying the Scale.

For an off week—with no meeting of the Trades assembly or the Building Trades' council—there has been a number of important matters in labor circles this week. The work of organization continues to meet with success, and the journeymen horseshoers met in Curry's shop on Monday evening and once more brought the union to life. The newly elected officers are: William McGraw, president; W. Jordon, vice president; W. P. Jackson, secretary; G. W. Quinlin, financial secretary, and H. McGraw, treasurer. The delegates to the Trades' assembly will be elected next Thursday evening.

The journeymen horseshoers are just a little disappointed that Governor Lind didn't put another journeyman on the board of state examiners. The law provides that the board shall consist of two boss shoers, two journeymen and one veterinary surgeon. The governor recently appointed the board with three bosses and only one journeymen.

* * *

The Painters' and Decorators' union has been conducting a well-ordered and well-organized fight against shops that refuse to pay the recently adopted scale of wages. There is a strike on, but there is scarcely a painter in the city that is idle. They have simply declined to work for the shops that will not meet the scale, and have gone to work in the shops that have agreed to pay the wages asked for. There is an abundance of work for this craft at this time, and about the only persons that have suffered from the little disturbance so far has been the non-scale-paying shops. It is probable that the difficulty will be speedily adjusted.

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Lumber shovers at this port will probably make an effort to inaugurate a scale of 60 cents an hour this season against that of 50 cents last year. Several of the Lake Superior ports paid 60 cents during the closing rush of last season. If the lumber shovers carry their point the cost of handling lumber cargoes will be $1 per 1000 feet against 60 cents per 100 feet two years ago.

* * *

The Duluth cigarmakers are feeling good and making great preparations for their dance to be given in Odd Fellows' hall on the evening of April 27. The enlarging of the establishment of the Ron-Fernandez company gives employment to seventeen men, and the outlook is good.

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Two important meetings in union labor circles are to be held during the coming week. The Building Trades' council meets in Hunter hall on Thursday evening to transact much business of importance, and the Federated Trades' assembly meets on Friday night in the Kalamazoo hall for a good busy session.

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The Porters' union has reorganized and will wage a war against free shines. At a meeting held on Wednesday evening the following officers were elected: Penny Aylor, president; George Hall, vice president; Tom Sidney, treasurer, and Charles Burnell, sergeant-at-arms.

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The quarterly meeting of the Carpenters' union was held on Tuesday evening and a large number attended and secured the new working cards and season's pass word. J. H. Baker was elected business agent for the season, and the carpenters couldn't have hit the nail more fairly on the head if they were looking for a hustler. Before adjourning the union subscribed $25 for the benefit of the striking workmen of Chicago.

* * *

Duluth unions are taking a great interest in and financially assisting the striking workmen of Chicago. It has been six weeks since the strike was first inaugurated in that city, and of the 4500 machinists that went out at that time 3000 have returned to work, 500 were reinstated in their old jobs by agreement, and 1000 are still idle.

LABOR NOTES.

Nome City's only paper costs 50 cents.

B. J. Sugar, is a Louisiana sugar planter.

Carnegie's company includes thirty-four millionaires.

New York postoffice clerks demand pay for overtime.

Hudson county, N. J., carpenters now get $3 a day.

New York machinists won an eight months' strike for the nine-hour day.

Indianapolis' Infant Street Railway union has been throttled by the company.

Assessments on special franchises in New York city show a valuation of $260,573,006.

California workmen are becoming alarmed at the steadily increasing number of Japanese immigrants.

A colony of 400 Missouri farmers will settle in the valley of the Concho river state of Chihuahua, Mexico, this spring.

Iowa's senate passed the bill to prohibit the manufacture of pearl buttons and butter tubs in the state penitentiary.

The town of Westhoren, Germany, still enforces an old ordinance which forbids anyone walking in the street with a lighted cigar.

Davenport & Treacy, of Greenwich, Conn., the largest piano plate manufacturers in the country, voluntarily raised the wages of their employes 30 cents a day.

New York Electrical Workers' union has decided to demand an advance of wages to $4 a day and a Saturday half holiday on May 1, and to enforce their demands by strikes if they are not granted.

In the borough of the Bronx, New York, and in Mount Vernon 1600 carpenters struck last week. They demand $3.50 for eight hours' work in the Bronx, $3.25 in Mount Vernon and a Saturday half holiday, wages to be paid weekly. The demands were unheeded.

The New York Socialist Labor Party has secured a permit from the city authorities for the use of Union Square plaza for May 1, for a mass meeting to celebrate th International labor day. A parade will precede the meeting, and a conference of the Progressive Trade and Labor organizations will be held tomorrow to make the necessary arrangements.

Indianapolis is to have a co-operative department store. Stock is to be sold on the installment as well as paid-up plan. The small payments are 25 cents a week. All stockholders are entitled to a rebate of 2 per cent a month on purchases which may be applied to the payment for stock or on dividends. It is calculated that this rebate will amount to 25 cents a week to the majority of customers.

A firm of cigar manufacturers in whose twelve factories 3000 union and non-union hands are on strike has suddenly discovered an opening for pugilists, now that the Lewis anti-prize fighting law has been passed. The plan is to employ them as "bouncers" during labor strikes. Morris Brown, secretary of New York Cigarmakers' union 144, has reported to the Central Federated union that Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer have employed a prize fighter known as Bill Bennett to act as "bouncer" for the strikers' pickets.

The fiscal year, which ends June 30, 1900, is expected to show the highest value records yet reached by American manufacturers, a fact due in large part to the construction of the Trans-Siberian railroad, upon work for which 32,000 American mechanics of the high wages class are at present employed. This means the direct support of 160,000 people. In the year noted the value of manufactures exported is estimated at $400,000,000, compared with $380,000,000 in the calendar year, 1899, which showed a gain of 25 per cent over 1898.

A notable event in the history of Bolton, England, was the recent unveiling of the bronze statue of the late Sir Benjamin A. Dobson, who was born in 1847, and died two years ago, and who, as head of the textile firm of Dobson & Barlow, known the world over, may be numbered among those who have been the greatest factors in the development of the spinning and weaving industries. This monument was paid for by public subscription, there being over 5000 contributors. Bolton also has a statue of Samuel Crompton, inventor of the spinning mule.

Recent actions of officers and members of the Colorado State Federation of Labor indicates that the cooperative mining scheme is to be extended into the mineral field. Officers of the federation have been securing data from the bureau of mines in the capitol, and this action, quietly taken, is believed to indicate that a branching out of co-operative mining is contemplated. The experiment as regards coal mining has proven quite successful, although the federation people claim to be suffering from railroad discrimination. Several veins near Baldwin are being worked, and the product meets with a ready sale in the neighboring towns.

Civilization cannot be measured by the refinements and the enjoyments of the rich; the toilers who produce the nation's wealth in time of peace and constitute the nation's strength in time of war must participate in every forward movement of the race. In fact, they are so important a factor that the real advancement of the race is measured by their advancement. Improved machinery and inventive genius have multiplied the productive power of the individual, but the producers have not received their share of the increase. The capitalist class and the speculating class have enjoyed, and are enjoying, too large a part of the proceeds of labor, says William Jennings Bryan.

Gossip of The Stage

Barney Ferguson to Appear In "McCarthy's Mishaps" at the Lyceum Next Thursday Evening.

The Irishman in the various walks of life by his witty sayings and amusing actions, causes the majority of smiles which lighten the burdens of humanity. The Irishman on the stage only exaggerates the Irishmen we meet every day. However, it is universally acknowledged by critics that no other man can so successfully portray the careless, happy-go-lucky Irishman as Barney Ferguson, and that there is no play in which Mr. Ferguson has ever been featured that gave him so many opportunities as "McCarthy's Mishaps," in which he appears at the Lyceum Thursday evening.

THE FICKLE PUBLIC.

Mme. Sembrich, the greatest singer of her class in the world, appeared in a Saturday night popular opera, when she was at her best and drew at small prices about $1800, with a big lot of people behind her. Only a few days after she gave a recital at Carnegie hall, and the people poured out $4800. How can you explain these things? How can you tell, asks Charles Alfred Byrne, why Paderewski should play one night in the Metropolitan supported by the Boston Symphony orchestra, the best aggregation in America, to a very bad audience—about $1500—and then within a week go to Carnegie hall, just by himself and a piano, and play to over $7000? And mind you, they gave him there the whole receipts, besides $300 for playing that particular piano. So that he gets everything that comes in and no "rake off."

ECCENTRIC JOSEFFY.

Joseffy, one of the greatest artists in the world (he is ranked among musicians as on a par with Paderewski), has been committing one of his characteristic tricks of late, says the Brooklyn Citizen. It is curious that, fine pianist as he is, he has a nervous dread of public playing which cannot be overcome. He was booked for a season of ten weeks this spring, at an average of $600 a night, and suddenly, without warning, threw the whole thing up and refused to carry out a single date. He gave no reason whatever—simply refused to play; and he is by no means in good circumstances at that. He lives in a very modest house in Tarrytown, which he could earn in half a season if he chose to work. But he appears to prefer the drudgery of teaching in a conservatory. It can only be put down to the eccentricity of genius.

JULIA ARTHUR'S FAMILY.

Julia Arthur is only one of the many members of the Lewis family, all of whom are winning fame in literature, art and academic or commercial life. There are fourteen children in the family, the home tree of which has its roots in Canadian soil at Hamilton, Ont. The oft-repeated story that Miss Arthur is a Jewess is false. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, her parents, are said to be pure-blooded Irish, even speaking with a Celtic brogue.

ABILITY MAKES STARS.

All the money in the land will not make a great actor or a great actress. Cover the sky with posters, if you can; it will help your success, give you notoriety—nothing more. If you are going to be an artist you will be one in spite of all the money and advertising used for you or against you. Stars are as fixed in the dramatic firmament as they are in the heavens, and you know no capital is equal to organizing a transportation service to Mars, says Ellen Terry in the New York World.

DALY'S ESTATE.

The remarkable sum of $197,000 realized by the auction sale of Augustus Daly's books and effects will put the estate on its feet. The total indebtedness is $112,000, so that with the bonus of $50,000 paid for the lease of Daly's theater here and about $50,000 more coming to the executors from the Daly theater in London, under a recent decision of the court there, money enough will be found to pay all the small debts and after it leave a good big sum both to Ada Rehan and the widow.

GROWTH OF POPULARITY.

The Cincinnati Times Star says: In this era of box office art, when the artistic effort is measured in stacks, it may be interesting to many to see Mrs. Fiske's growth of popularity in this city measured in the standard. Just as "Becky Sharp" declared "virtue, ten thousand a year," so many may define dramatic art as "ten thousand a week." Mrs. Fiske's receipts during her five engagements in this city are approximately as follows:

$	1,500
	2,100
	8,000
	9,000
	14,500

NOT AN ARTIST.

Mrs. Langtry has no standing as an artist. Notoriety gave her prominence upon the stage, not her ability as an actress. She could not draw audiences of sufficient size to make a respectable claque in a play of legitimate kind or of real dramatic force, says Montgomery Phister in the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Francis Wilson is fond of chess.

James A. Herne has four daughters.

Annie Russel opposed a stage career for her brother Tom, of Faustieroy fame.

Josephine Sabel will star next season in a musical comedy called "The Soldier's Queen."

"The Rose of Persia," Sir Arthur Sullivan's new opera, will open the next season at Daly's theater.

Pauline Hall, Jessie Bartlett Davis and Lulu Glaser will be the principals in the Francis Wilson Opera company next season.

During the twenty months Edna May remained in the British metropolis, 150,000 cabinet photographs of her were sold at a shilling each.

Elita Proctor Otis has been engaged to create the part of the adventuress, Marcel Rigadout, in "Woman and Wine," the London and Paris melodrama.

Miss Minnie Dupree will play the ingenue role in "Woman and Wine," the new melodrama to be produced at the Manhattan theater, New York, on April 9.

The Hanlon Brothers have a new play which they will test in Albany on April 19. It is by Edward E. Kidder, and called "A Lively Legacy," Alexander Clark, Laura Joyce Bell and May Vokes have been engaged.

Jacob Litt has obtained the dramatic rights to F. Hopkinson Smith's story of New England life, "Caleb West." Michael Morton, a brother of Miss Martha Morton, is dramatizing the story. The play will be produced next season.

The Latest War News.

The latest war news is eagerly sought after. To some it brings happiness, as they read of valiant deeds accomplished, while to others, the same message brings sorrow, when they note the death or capture of their loved ones. There is also much sorrow and suffering throughout our own country by those who have been captured by that greatest enemy—Dyspepsia. For this, however, there is a remedy and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness and insomnia, and as a preventative for malaria, fever and ague it is unequalled. It has a record of fifty years of cures to back it up and a trial will convince you that your case is not incurable, as you will find after taking a few doses your stomach will be strengthened.

Life and Strength Restored to Palsied Limbs

Mrs. H. T. Salisbury, of 11 Follett Street, Pawtucket, R. I., says:

"About eight years ago, I was taken with nervous prostration which was followed by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The doctor called it locomotor ataxia. I could not direct my steps, and I would often fall down. I tried many remedies but was not benefited until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Several doctors had told me that there was no cure for my trouble, but my improvement continued and I took the pills steadily for two years. At the end of that time I had regained full control of my limbs. The pain left me and has never returned."

MRS. H. T. SALISBURY,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1899.

CARLOS L. ROGERS,
Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

WHEN MOVING OR PACKING Get The Best. It costs no more. That is what you get here. Prices right.

Note the number Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free

212 West Superior Street. **DULUTH VAN COMPANY.**

KNEW WOMAN'S WAYS.

"A man came into my office the other day," remarked a real estate agent, "and said he and his wife had been looking at one of my houses, and he liked it very much.

"'I'll bring her in tomorrow,' he continued, 'and I want you to tell her the house is rented.'

"'But it isn't rented,' I answered.

"'It will be,' said the man, 'if you do as I tell you. My wife never wants anything unless she thinks she can't get it. If she thinks she can't get this house she'll want it right away.'

"Sure enough, he brought her in the next day, and the trick worked to perfection. It took me two or three days to persuade my imaginary customer that he could live somewhere else, and the woman was pleased enough when I announced that I had been successful."

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

First M. E. Church

Col. George W. Bain

the brilliant Kentucky orator will lecture on

"The Pendulum of Life." *Wednesday Evening, April 11th.*

Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

"BLANCHE WARD'S" BIG VARIETY SHOW. Only fun in town.

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Park Point Street Railway.....

Will resume regular car service Saturday, March 31st.

Cars will leave Canal at 2 p.m. 3 p.m. 4 p.m. 5 p.m.

GRAIN-O
THE FOOD DRINK

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste, but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

OF

Freimuth's
NEW STORE
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,
April 9th, 10th and 11th.

Important Features of the New Store.

One of the most important features of the New Store is the fact that it is thoroughly and completely a **Daylight Store.** Our customers will find a new pleasure in selecting and comparing their purchases in a **perfect light.** Daylight streams into every nook and corner of this establishment. What woman does not know this to be a most important and necessary convenience to her shopping comfort. For the purpose of lighting the store evenings we have installed a Westinghouse Dynamo, capable of supplying light through arc and incandescent lights and with a power of over twelve hundred and fifty lights. These lights are controlled by nine separate switch boards, scattered throughout the different floors of the establishment. A Ball Engine of ninety horse power stationed in the Dynamo Room supplies all the power necessary to the perfect running of the same. The entire system being one of the newest and most modern known. For the further purpose of supplying heat and power throughout the building, and for the running of elevators, a Reedy Hydraulic Engine and a pair of twin boilers, each 60x18 feet in size have been installed in the sub-basement. Two Reedy Elevators have been placed in the building, the one in the rear part being intended for the lifting of freight, while the one for passengers is very centrally located, and within easy access from each floor. Its capacity will be found to readily meet all requirements of a busy store.

The Parcel Carrying and Cash Carrying System. is one which combines every known device for the purpose of insuring the utmost promptness and dispatch in the delivery of goods purchased, to the customer within the shortest possible time. The long and oftimes tedious waits so often met with in a majority of stores will be entirely unknown here.

The glass case counters that are so plentifully scattered throughout the different floors all brilliantly illuminated with Electric lights are made from designs gotten up after months of careful deliberation and an inspection of the various systems in use in the finest equipped stores of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. These will be found at all times to contain very choice and elaborate displays of such goods that it would be impossible to expose for show outside of perfectly dust-proof cases.

A Ladies' Reception Room

has been provided in a convenient location in the balcony to the right center of the store. Here our visitors can rest and enjoy themselves, and at the same time a "birds-eye view" of the main floor can at all times be obtained. It will be a convenient place to **meet your friends in Freimuth's Reception Room.**

The Windows have been so planned to give our corps of expert decorators the fullest possible scope for the purpose of carrying out the many original plans they have prepared for surprising and delighting the thousands who look for and expect the new.

Our Window Displays will be a very important feature, and there will be much pleasure and profit to be derived from frequent visits and watching for these displays.

The 55 departments of the New Store will be classified as follows:

1—Coats.
2—Capes.
3—Suits.
4—Waists.
5—Misses' Coats.
6—Children's Coats.
7—Children's Suits.
8—Skirts.
9—Wrappers.
10—Muslin Underwear.
11—Corsets.
12—Millinery.
13—Silks.
14—Black Dress Goods.
15—Colored Dress Goods.
16—Flannels.
17—Dress Linings.
18—Fine Cotton Goods.
19—Wash Goods.
20—Domestics.
21—Linens.
22—White Goods.
23—Blankets.
24—Comfortables.
25—Kid Gloves.
26—Laces and Dress Trimmings.
27—Veilings.
28—Ribbons.
29—Fancy Goods.
30—Ladies' Neckwear.
31—Men's Furnishings.
32—Hosiery.
33—Underwear.
34—Jewelry.
35—Silverware.
36—Perfumery.
37—Toilet Articles.
38—Stationery.
39—Embroidery and Knitting Wares.
40—Butterick's Paper Patterns.
41—Umbrellas and Parasols.
42—Notions.
43—Carpets.
44—Upholstery.
45—Draperies.
46—Crockery.
47—Chinaware, imported and Domestic.
48—Glassware and Lamps.
49—Wood and Willowware.
50—Small Hardware.
51—Housefurnishings.
52—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.
53—Cut Flowers.
54—Candies.
55—Mail Order Dept.

This New Store contains a total of about 43,500 square feet of floor space. The great increase of capacity has enabled us to increase the lines and classes of goods carried in each department. With purchasing facilities second to none in this broad land, and with lower proportionate expenses than any other house hereabouts, we have been able to provide a larger stock of merchandise for the opening of this New Store than has ever been brought to "the head of the lakes."

In the Basement.

This entire floor is devoted to a complete showing of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware and Lamps, Wood and Willowware, Small Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods in general. **Anything and Everything** necessary to turn the burden of Housekeeping into a pleasure will be offered for sale in the Basement, and a large portion of the many surprises intended for our patrons will be found in these departments.

Retrospective.

Seventeen years ago, or in the spring of 1883, Mr. I. Freimuth and Messrs. Abeles Bros. purchased the stock, good will and fixtures of Messrs. Campbell & Smith and commenced business under the firm name of Freimuth & Abeles in the Metropolitan Block, which was at that time one of the best and most pretentious buildings in the business section of Duluth, this city being at that time a comparatively small town as compared with its present great size. The store room occupied by the above firm at the start was but 50x90 in size or a total area of 4500 square feet, and the amount of business they did was naturally a limited one. The energy and push put into play by them soon brought a very perceptable increase in the volume of business done each succeeding year. and in the spring of 1886 Mr. Freimuth purchased the interest of the Messrs. Abeles who departed to engage in the same line of business in another part of the fast-growing West. From this time on and up to the present Mr. Freimuth has continued and now is the sole owner of the business bearing his name, and the growth of his business has been a phenomenal one. In 1888 the old store was increased in size to accommodate this rapidly growing business by making it full 140 feet deep, and four years later two additional floors, each 50x140 feet were added to the store's capacity, which very largely increased the store's area. By constant and diligent application to the requirements of his business and by careful personal attention to every detail Mr. Freimuth soon found himself with a business too large in volume to be done satisfactorily within the limits of the old building, "more room wanted" was the constant cry of each department, and about a year ago he began to look about for a location and building that **would** rightly accommodate his thousands of patrons from this city and vicinage and give them a far better and more comfortable home to trade in, and at the same time afford him facilities for the still further enlarging of his own sphere of activity. After earnest search and careful study of the many locations suggesting themselves he finally decided that the vacant and at the same time unfinished new building recently erected on the **corner of Lake avenue and Superior st.** offered more and better advantages for providing all that was wanted than any other. **The New Store,** which will be thrown open for your inspection on Monday next is the outcome of the above deliberation. To put this store into the condition it is presented to you is no small task, it required not only the work of days or weeks but of months of preliminary planning and preparing, and many hours of tedious thought and study to evolve a plan that would result in presenting a **perfect store** for your approval. After plans were decided upon skilled artisans by the hundreds were put to work and kept busily at it throughout the winter months supplying and putting into place all the conveniences that modern, up-to-date machinery and improved architecture could possibly furnish. Mr. Freimuth now confidently assures the people of Duluth, Superior and vicinage that he has provided the most modern and best appointed store of its size to be found in any city of the world —a store wherein trading will be a delightful pleasure. Mr. Freimuth's one constant thought whilst preparing this **new store** has been of the energetic and progressive spirit that predominates in the minds of the people at "the head of the lakes," their quickness to appreciate energy and push directed toward and combined with honest and straightforward dealing with the people such as has characterized this house from its very beginning.

Prospective.

It is therefore with a feeling of pardonable pride that we extend to the public through the medium of this newspaper a very cordial invitation to **come, see inspect and enjoy the new store.** Everybody is invited; everybody will be welcomed. **Our opening days are Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9th, 10th and 11th.** During Monday and Tuesday evenings we will open the doors from 7:30 to 10 o'clock for the special reception of our friends and the public at large who may wish an opportunity to inspect the store at their leisure. **Souvenirs** have been provided and will be presented during our opening days. **Special attractions** have also been provided for our evening visitors. We will make our opening days gala days indeed for all who attend.

On the Second Floor.

We have doubled and quadrupled the stocks on this floor. On the front half of this floor will be found a metropolitan stock of Coats, Suits, Waists, Capes, Misses' and Children's Coats and Suits, Skirts, Wrappers, Muslinwear, Corsets, and Millinery.

Each one of the above departments is completely filled up with all the new ideas that are to prevail the coming season. Selecting in these departments will be made an absolute pleasure, with a perfect north, east and south light streaming through the large windows at all times.

The rear half of this floor, with the exception of a sufficient space reserved for the offices, will be entirely given up to the **Carpet, Upholstery** and **Drapery** Departments. These departments, enlarged to nearly four times their former size, will be found most replete with all that is new and best in their lines. In addition, the entire second floor of the LaVaque building has been leased and an entrance made, of easy access from the carpet floor, wherein all the sewing of carpets and the manufacturing of shades will be carried on. In this room will also be located the Millinery work rooms and the Coat and Suit manufacturing departments.

On the second floor of the main building will be located the private office of Mr. Freimuth, the business office; also the buyers' office, where samples of traveling representatives will be looked over by the buyers from the various departments.

On the Main Floor

you will find to the left as you enter and arranged along the left front and side, complete and greatly enlarged stocks of Silks, Black Goods, Colored Dress Goods, Broad Cloths and Flannels, the above departments taking up the complete shelving space to the rear end of the building on Michigan street. All that is **new** in these lines will be found here, collected and ready for your inspection. To the right, as you enter the main door, will be found a **Complete Glove Department,** and next to it as complete an **Umbrella** and **Parasol** Department as it is possible to gather. The Shoe Department for ladies, misses and children, completely stocked with the most up-to-date footwear, is arranged along the west side walls of the building and runs back to the elevator. There is also an additional entrance from the street, leading directly into the Shoe Department, which convenience will without doubt be appreciated by the many who will find occasion to use it.

Branching out from the first cross-aisle that is met when entering the store, are found wide aisles, each leading straight towards the centre cross-aisle. In these aisles will be noticed the Illuminated Glass Counters, stretched the full length of the aisles. Back of these counters and arranged in the shelvings provided especially for them, are the departments of Men's Furnishings, Perfumes, Stationery, and Toilet Articles, the new department of Jewelry, Silverware and Clocks, Art Department, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Fancy Goods, Ladies' Neckwear, Dress Trimmings, and Veilings. Upon reaching the center aisle a look to the right will reveal to the eye the entrance to the elevator, and to the left the Dress Goods Department looms into view.

Four wide and spacious aisles running back from the center cross-aisle will afford our patrons easy approach to the following departments: Cut Flowers, Candies, Butterick's Patterns, Underwear, Hosiery, Notions, Wash Goods, and Dress Trimmings, each of these four aisles lending easy access to the largely augmented departments of Linens, White Goods, Domestics, Blankets and Comfortables, contained along the entire rear and running from the east to west walls of the building.

For the purpose of making shopping easy, you will find our transfer system a great aid. With these you can shop from counter to counter and department to department without a moment's delay. These transfer checks are supplied by the salespeople to whoever asks for them and payment can be made at the conclusion of your purchasing.

The Delivery System has been enlarged to meet the requirements of the **new store.** Goods will be delivered promptly and satisfactorily, as at all times heretofore.

A Complete Mail Order Department has been opened for the convenience of our out of town customers. Shopping by mail will be made an easy task through our Mail Order Department.

IN CONCLUSION, we again invite you to come, see what we have prepared for you, assuring all who do come the more you are pleased the better we shall be delighted. Yours very respectfully, I. FREIMUTH.

DULUTH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE, Corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, APRIL 9, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

....CLOTHING FOR MEN....

Here's a problem for men to figure out for themselves. Where is the best-fitting, best-looking and best-wearing Clothing apt to come from? From the stores where cheapness of price is the prime qualification? Or from a store like this where every garment must possess the high standard of excellence that is worthy the Big Duluth label and commendation?

COME IN GENTLEMEN, AND SEE THE SPLENDID SPRING SUITS HERE AT

$25, $22, $20, $18, $15, $12, $10.

Through and through Worsteds, in colors running to gray, mostly in stripes—fancy Serges; the very goods used by the particular tailors, who ask double our prices—yet can give no more worth or elegance.

See the fine showing of Fancy Vests ***$3 to $5***

Look over the large lines of fine Trousers ***$2.50 to $7.50***

Top Coats in the light weights, silk-lined, in soft Oxford Mixtures, fine Coverts and Whipcords. The assortment is delightful—

$25, $20, $18, $15, $12, $10, $8

THE BOSTONIAN SHOE—A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.50. Sold only in Duluth by us.

Store open tonight until 9:00 o'clock.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Graves-Manley Agency

General Insurance.

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

When you Get Insurance You Want the Best. We Furnish It.

FOR SALE... Large House suitable for Boarding House, Central Location on West Second Street.

PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.....
Room B, Trust Company Building.

Special Lace Curtain Sale
For the Entire Week, commencing
MONDAY, APRIL 9th.
30% off regular prices
Lace Curtains at
75c to $4.00

Per pair and up—all subject to some discount. We purchased our curtains direct from New York importers.

Carpets—Get our prices on ingrains before buying.

Couches We want to call especial attention to our line of Couches we are offering from ***$10.50 to $17.50.***

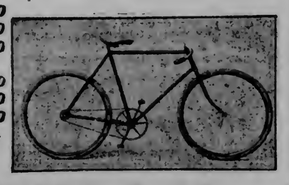
We guarantee these are best values ever offered for the money. Call and see them.

Baby Carriages from *$5.00* and up.

A REAL CHEAP BICYCLE.....

Is dear at any price. Why not ride the best? We sell lots of them, such as the celebrated "CLEVELANDS"—none better made.

"Cleveland" Chainless.....***$75.00***
"Cleveland" light roadster..***$50.00***
"Cleveland" road wheel.....***$40.00***
"World" Special is a beauty for only.....***$35.00***
"World" road wheel.....***$30.00***
"Barnes" (White Flyer).....***$40.00***



Bicycle Sundries—We carry everything in this line. Prices right.

We Repair Bicycles.

R. R. FORWARD & CO.

Hardware and Furniture Hustlers.

Zenith 'Phone 680. 2021-23 W. Superior St.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

The Art of Tailoring

is demonstrated only by the beautiful Suits we are making. All our Fashion Books are imported. Ladies' or Gent's Garments made to order. Also cleaning and altering. Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. JAGO, Tailoress, Rooms 4 and 5 McDonnell Building, 124 West Superior St.

THE TIGER OF THIRST

A Formidable Ally of the Boers Against the British Invaders.

THE SCORCHED VELDT

With Its Dust Clouds Tries the Most Seasoned Tropic Veterans.

London, March 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Everybody remembers the famous picture, "O Thirst," which portrays the gaunt, starved lion in the midst of thirst, lapping up the few remaining drops of moisture from an impoverished pool. A correspondent in the Morning Post tells us that though the British soldier "has thirsted in the thirstiest corners of the globe, he admits the veldt to be a fresh experience. Aden, India, Egypt, the Soudan; but here is something not hotter, not drier, not dustier, but less endurable for some reason. It is the army and South Africa together, no doubt, which is the cause, for men who have lived in Kimberley, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein and Natal are only now, while campaigning, acquiring the experience—the army, with its incessant tramping and the ceaseless clouds of dust that hang about its camps; and to that must be added the compulsory life in the sun, the sun at its hottest and driest hours, the absence of shade, the parching suction of the sand, which is bed, chair and table.

It will be quite curious to live without a water bottle strung across one's shoulder. One can scarcely remember the day when water was not regarded with reverence and jealous envy when it could be made to run clear, continuous and unvalued by a turn of the finger. Here, where one knows by tired limbs the weight of what one drinks, the thought of water flowing through pipes seems a dream of paradise. And such water—water through which one could see, which left no mud at the bottom of the mug.

The water we drink here is often too thick even to filter; one cannot pump it through a Berkfelt candle.

At Ramdam there was a big pond—what was left of moisture in the dam. One bathed in it only under the most pressing compulsion of cleanliness. The water there was very shallow, but the mud was black and deep. One sank to the knees if one tried to walk, and so sat gently half in mud and half in brown syrup and thanked God for water. One rose from it with the green leeches about one's body like bits of sea weed and with a sprinkling of less known insect.

Horses looked askance at that pool, but the men drank of it greedily, and drank of it, where alone they could reach it, where the horses' hoofs had churned it into a blackish green liquid thick as soup.

Here is a vignette from the field of battle: Twenty yards to the left a man is lying flat pressed against the ground. He is very much the ground color, and the occasional dust that whirls over him aids the disguise. There are little tufts of withered scrub which help to hide him, though but a few inches high. The sun has been blazing on his back, and the sand about him for seven hours and the veldt wavers confusedly in the glare of the heat. A pale blue lake of mirage has formed about the furthest couples and left them like dark islands in the sky. The man on the left feels gingerly for the tin bottle which lies under his left elbow, his fingers spread over its felt covering, and gives it a gentle shake. The shake is repeated, and he begins to draw the bottle slowly under him, keeping his body rigidly stiff. The job is a long one because the bottle strap catches in his accoutrements, and he dare not move to free it.

When he has it at last beneath him, he begins to turn over as slowly as he has done all else. He lifts his foot a few inches to balance himself, and the next instant there is a spit of dust from the sand beside him not much more than an arm's length away. He keeps his eyes on the mark the bullet has made and remains for some moments as if it had turned him to stone, then, with a more laborious patience, he resumes his movement until at last he is on his back and has the bottle above him. It holds only a few hot drops, but he thought he had drained them even an hour before, and his tongue is like a piece of fur in his mouth.

He got with a rush to the place he occupies about 8 o'clock in the morning, when a sudden crackle from the river in front of him laid the whole line on its face, where it has remained, with occasional wriggling forward, ever since. He is on the right of his company and alone, for the man next him, after chaffing the Boer shooting for half an hour, began suddenly to whimper, and has been still ever since.

He failed, himself, to take the bullets humorously, but he grew used to them till one came between his face and the ground and struck his belt buckle. Then he cursed them, and was afraid, till he lost all other feelings in the awful sense of thirst.

He knows the action is still going on, for he can hear the steady pounding of a battery from the hill behind him and sudden scurries of rifle fire beyond the river to the left. He knows, too, from those hateful spits of dust, that the Boer is still behind the bushes in front of him; but the Boer is always behind something, and he is tired of trying to shoot and being shot at by a man whom he never sees. Besides, if he lifts his rifle, the dust begins to jump again, and the rifle barrel is scalding hot, the varnish is sizzling on the stock as though it stood before a fire, and to touch it seems to quicken his unbearable thirst.

He tries to guess at the hour as the sun goes over and he falls on his left side. He writes words in the sand with his fingers and rubs them out, bewilders an ant which runs with its bundle of food in front of him; does anything he can to keep from thinking of the maddening drought within him. What he really thinks of Gods knows.

"I lay there blarsting them Boers so long as I can remember," said one who lost consciousness after eight hours of that kind of fighting, and his attitude was probably characteristic. But cursing is not cool work and dries a man already droughty, while still the crackle of fire comes from the river and death stands before a drink.

At last, while there are still some three hours of daylight, the patter of rifles along the dongas, on the further bank, grows more and more hurried, till it runs into a continuous roll. A last determined disastrous attempt is being made to push back the enemy's right. The Seatforths, Cornwalls and Canadians, mixed together, are clambering, leaping, blundering forward across the deep, intricate channels of the long beds.

But the man on the other side of the river only knows of what is going forward by the swell and spread of the fire. Five minutes and it has sunk again to the snap, snap of solitary rifles. What has happened, whose are the bodies in those pits of death? Where is the enemy and where the friend he has not the least idea. If things have gone well, there will be fresh orders probably, but no orders come.

At 6 o'clock, he has been twelve hours' under fire; his last meal was a biscuit, fifteen hours back, when he had fallen in at 3 o'clock in the morning after marching all the day before. But he is aware neither of weariness nor of hunger in the fever of his thirst. The flash of his face, stained walnut brown by the sun, has a dry, twisted look, like the parched stem of a scrub when all the moisture has been wrung from it. One grows to know that look out here. His fingers never leave his water bottle, nor his eyes the green fringe of bush along the river. Another hour and the guns about him cease firing, and a new fight seems to be beginning far away on the right. The sun is going down and he can see nothing on the left of him but a hot gold glare of dust.

Then out of it a man leaps and makes a dash forward toward the river. There is a sharp ring of an order to stop him and almost with it the quick stammer of a dozen shots, and the man swings around and pitches forward on his back. The battle grows louder on the right. A howitzer battery has come into action, brownish puffs of lyddite are bursting along the kopje. But the man lying in the scrub pays no heed to it. His arms are spread out flat, his fingers dug into the sand. He is pulling himself along slowly forward, his eyes glaring ahead through the scrub. When a bullet strikes near him he stops a moment, but goes on again. So in half an hour he covers about fifty yards. He can see the cool hollow of the river, but there is only brown grass along its banks, and his one chance lies in a dash. He is on all-fours for a spring, but he gets no further. A rifle has been following the faint trail of dust above him and he sinks down in a lump with a bullet through the head.

CAMPAIGN OF BLUNDERS.

One of Buller's Officers Scathingly Condemns British Methods.

London, March 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The officer with Gen. Buller who so scathingly described the disaster at Spion Kop in Today continues his remarkable series with a denunciation as bitter as ever fell upon a general. This week his article is confined to a general review of the strategy,or rather lack of strategy,which preceded the relife of Ladysmith, and he includes a terrible indictment against the useless sacrifice of the Irish brigade, whose gallantry excites so much admiration in England.

"Yes," writes this officer, "Ladysmith has been relieved at last; we have been blundering along the line of hills that form the northern bank of the Tugela for many months, attempting to pass it at all sorts of impossible places, and suffering heavy loss each time. That is an accurate description of the ten weeks' campaign on the Tugela. No one knew the ground or took the trouble to learn it. As an example of this sublime indifference, Gen. Buller was not aware that Hlangwani mountain, which commanded the crossing of the Tugela, was on the southern side of the river till he had failed in three different attempts. Yet he lived for weeks within three or four miles of the hill, and at the battle of Colenso his right flank extended beyond it.

"As to strategy, there was none, neither good nor bad. The troops were moved along, and when a hill or an entrenchment appeared in front they were ordered to take it. Sometimes they failed; sometimes they succeeded. Often when they had succeeded after terrible loss, the post was found to be useless and was abandoned.

"This is the blind folly in which we have been engaged, and which, more through good luck than good management, has eventually succeeded. But had not Lord Roberts' victory drawn away a great part of the Boers for the defense of their own country, it would never have succeeded and Ladysmith would have fallen! Thus weakened, the Boers had not force enough to occupy such a long defensive position, and one by one the strong places fell into our hands.

"On Feb. 2 Gen. Hart was ordered to send up the Connaught Rangers, the Inniskillings and the Dublins along the line of the railway to attack some low hills where the river turned again towards the east. The operation was most difficult and dangerous. Six companies of the Inniskillings and two companies of the Connaught Rangers formed the attacking lines; the remainder of the Rangers and half of the Dublins were in support. The reserve consisted of the other half of the Dublins. In this order the Irish brigade recrossed the railway and began the attack, coming at once into a severe cross-fire from hills on the left. It is at such times that tactical errors led to such terrible loss of life. Some troops had indeed been sent to the hill on the left, but they were not ordered to push the attack, and they could not from their position even see the northern slopes; they merely acted as sentries to prevent our being entirely cut off. Anyone could see that it was madness to send at attacking force up the central hill while the flanking hill was unoccupied and the Boers thereon were left free to concentrate their fire for its defense.

"But stupid as was the scheme, the method adopted for its execution was even worse. Gen. Hart placed himself on a neighboring hill with a telescope and a bugler; he was completely out of touch with the attack, and could not know when a rest was necessary or when an attack could profitably be pressed. These matters are felt only by the officers on the spot, and it is absolutely necessary to leave it to their discretion. There he stood, sounding at intervals the 'advance,' then the 'double' and then the 'charge.' When it appeared to him that the attack was not proceeding rapidly enough to suit his taste, the bugle rang out again in peremptory tones.

"Our artillery meanwhile was shelling the trenches at the top of the hill and kept down the enemy's fire from that direction, so that the advance line got to within 100 yards of what seemed to be the top and waited for a moment to take breath, under cover of the steepness of the hill. Then the bugler sounded the three calls, 'advance,' 'double,' 'charge.' The word was passed along the ranks, bayonets were fixed, and springing to their feet, the men dashed forward with a cheer.

THE BOERS ARE ACTIVE

Commandoes Are Moving Over a Wide Range South of Bloemfontein.

BRABANT IS CUT OFF

The Retirement of the Irish Rifles Has Left Him Isolated.

London, April 9.—The amazing activity of the Boers southeast and southwest of Bloemfontein continues, the Boer commands seemingly coming and going throughout a wide region as they please, but taking good care not to throw themselves against strong bodies of the British.

The retirement of the Irish Rifles from Rouxville to Aliwal leaves Gen. Brabant without communication with the other forces. He has 2000 or 3000 colonials holding a fine defensive country, but he is apparently invested, so far as London knows.

Telegraphic and railway communication with Bloemfontein are kept up as usual, but nothing comes through for public consumption. Lord Roberts' last message was dated April 6, and the last unofficial message bore date of April 7. The absence of news, as usual, disheartens the people and produces an altogether discouraging effect.

The last unofficial message notes that good spirits at Bloemfontein are continuing and tells of the arrival of animals and two fresh cavalry regiments. Lord Roberts has not 15,000 mounted men altogether.

In the Orange Free State the situation is complex, with scanty material for forming a correct estimate of the situation, and the afternoon newspapers, not being in the confidence of the managers, are criticising the conduct of affairs as they see them. Thus, the St. James Gazette, reviewing the army system, says:

"As a consequence of the foolish, sporting, boyish estimate of the work of the war, Gen. Buller is anchored indefinitely, as he must wait for transports until Lord Roberts is adequately supplied.

SITUATION AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

Civilians Ordered to Leave---Reinforcements For Roberts Arrive.

London, April 9.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Friday says: No anxiety need be felt as to the security of Bloemfontein, although the enemy may succeed in destroying telegraphic communication and even in cutting the railway for a brief period.

A number of civilians, including Lady Bentick and Lady Edward Cecil, who arrived here recently from Cape Town, left today in compliance with a general order issued by the authorities.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Friday, says: All is quiet here. Remounts and reinforcements are arriving, and preparations are being made to deal with the enemy. Last Tuesday many of the historic regiments, like the Scots Greys, the Inniskilling Dragoons and the Lancers could not muster 100 men, while artillery horses were very scarce. The enemy have now been entirely cleared out from the position they occupied north of Glen and the British force there is being considerably augmented.

Lord Kitchener commands the railway to the south and our positions are secure against interruption. The troops are all in good spirits, though badly in need of clothing and boots.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Friday, says: The Boers now stretch in a thin line from Sannas Post on the south to a point east of Jagersfontein. The railway stations are amply protected, but their defense necessitates heavy patroling work.

The question of protecting the surrendered Free Staters is being solved by their reception into the military camps. Many are flocking here, but it is reported that the farms westward of the capital are tenanted by women only, the men having rejoined the Boer commandoes.

BOERS ARE RAIDING.

Operating In the South of the Free State.

Maseru, Saturday, April 7.—The Boers who were massed last week near Ladybrand to the number of 10,000, after seizing Thaba Nchu and the Modder river waterworks, broke up into strong divisions, and they are now raiding in the south of the Free State, reoccupying the small towns which were evacuated by the British. The Boers' policy seems to be to make rapid movements with little transport, looting English farmers and storekeepers freely for provisions and cutting the communications of the British forces.

Gen. Brabant's colonials are now mostly at Wepener. They are a splendid force, capable of great striking power and used to cross-country riding, and are able to deal roughly with the Boer commandoes now roaming about the country.

A squadron of Brabant's Horse captured 400 rifles near Wepener. His outposts are reported to be in touch with the Boers and a fight is regarded as imminent.

Persistent reports are being circulated that the Boers are preparing to flank the British position at Wepener and thus to secure entrance into Basutoland. Such an attempt will be resisted by the Basutoland government, which, it is believed, has made quiet preparations.

Meanwhile the approach of the armies to Basutoland produces much excitement among the natives, necessitating the utmost vigilance on the part of the local officials.

BOER CAPTURE.

Pretoria, April 9.—It is officially announced here that at the Bloemfontein waterworks the republican forces captured eleven officers and 362 men, with eleven guns, two ammunition wagons, other wagons and mules.

DEWEY'S WESTERN TRIP.

Plans For Chicago Celebration and Itinerary of Tour.

Washington, April 9.—The Chicago reception committee, consisting of W. B. Conkey and J. M. Glenn, had a final interview with Admiral Dewey today. No mention was made of politics, the admiral's only allusion to the matter being that since he had accepted the invitation to visit Chicago last October, conditions had so changed that he was accepting no further invitations. He assured the committee that he was glad to accept the hospitality of the city of Chicago. He told the committee he had received invitations from various organizations there to become their guest, but he had not accepted them. He had placed himself solely in the hands of the city of Chicago.

He requested that there be no separate entertainments for himself and Mrs. Dewey. He wished matters to be so arranged that she could attend all the functions at which he would be present.

The admiral, who received the committee in a most cordial manner, was assured that his wishes in this respect would be carried out, and also was informed that arrangements had been made to have his son, who is now a resident of Chicago, participate in the various entertainments. The admiral's party, consisting of himself and Mrs. Dewey, Lieut. Caldwell, Mr. Maddy, of the Baltimore & Ohio railway; a Chinese servant and Mrs. Dewey's maid will leave this city in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio road on April 29 in time to reach Chicago and rest before the ball at the Auditorium on the night of the 30th, the event of the second anniversary of Manilla bay. The train will be one of the handsomest ever run over the Baltimore & Ohio tracks. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will occupy President Cowan's private car.

No stops will be made between Washington and Chicago, as the admiral does not wish to have the trip to have the appearance of a stumping tour. After leaving Chicago, however, the party will take a 12iday tour through the Mississippi valley. So far as outlined, this will include a stop of one day at Jacksonville, Ill., two days in St. Louis, two in Memphis, two in Louisville, two in Nashville and one in Frankfort.

Admiral Dewey was asked today concerning the story in circulation that Mrs. Dewey had left the Catholic church and was to become a communicant of St. John's Episcopal church here. He replied it was a matter he did not wish to discuss; that he did not see it was a question of national interest whether Mrs. Dewey was a Catholic, a Methodist or an Episcopalian. It was a matter entirely personal to Mrs. Dewey, and, he added: "Mrs. Dewey is not being interviewed now on any subject."

No date has been fixed for the publication of Admiral Dewey's proposed political statement.

MANY DROWNED

More Than Fifty Lives Lost In the Flood In Texas.

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—News from various parts of Southern Texas show that more than fifty lives have been lost. Names of the victims are not obtainable on account of the lack of wire communication.

At noon LaGrange reported the river still rising, being four feet higher than during the flood of last year. Bastrop is entirely surrounded by water. All wires along the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road south of Temple were lost today. Railroad traffic in the southern half of the state is practically abandoned.

Dallas, Texas, April 9.—E. H. R. Green, son of Hetty Green and president of the Tarpon club of the gulf coast, has received telegrams from Rockport of heavy damage to club property on St. Joseph island by a severe storm in Matagorada bay along Matagorada peninsula and Matagorada island. A number of small vessels were wrecked and some lives were believed to have been lost.

Trinity river, at Dallas, continues to rise. The stream is nearly a mile wide here. No lives reported lost as yet.

Austin, Texas, April 9.—Reports this morning from Bastrop, Fayette and Wharton counties, on the Colorado river below here, are to the effect that the full force of the flood is just being felt there. The water is rising so rapidly that the people are compelled to desert their homes with all possible speed. Reports come from Bastrop that twelve people were drowned there during the night. In Wharton and Fayette counties the situation is even more grave and it is expected that today's flood in this section will not only pile up an immense property loss, but the list of human life cost will be considerable.

The increased volume of water which came down the river undermined the power house at the dam at 1:30 yesterday morning and it fell into the river, carrying with it $300,000 worth of machinery.

THE WARDNER HEARING.

Proceedings Enlivened By a Row Over the Record.

Washington, April 9.—When the d'Alene investigation was resumed today Representative Sulzer made an emphatic protest to what he characterized a "snap judgment" by the majority of the investigating committee. At the last session the record of the "bull pen" giving the names of those imprisoned was ordered printed. The record as printed today showed that a newspaper clipping pasted in the book also had been printed giving a list of ringleaders in the miners' agitation and some 400 who had been indicted. Mr. Sulzer's motion to strike out this matter was lost by a tie vote.

Henry E. Howes, a business man in the Couer d'Alene district, told of the disturbed conditions over a series of years leading up to the blowing up of the Bunker Hill mine. Witness testified that he knew that members of the Miners' union were present when the mill was blown up.

IS DISAPPROVED.

Washington, April 9.—The house committee on territories today reported a bill disapproving the action of New Mexico in creating "McKinley county," on the ground that the locality lacked population and business to warrant county organization.

ORDINANCE UPHELD.

Washington, April 9.—The United States supreme court today decided the case of Gundling vs. the City of Chicago, involving the validity of the anti-cigarette ordinance of that city. The ordinance was attacked as unconstitutional. The decision was handed down by Justice Peckham and held the ordinance not to be unconstitutional.

EGAN PRESIDENT.

Savannah, Ga., April 9.—At the regular quarterly meeting of the Central of Georgia railway directors today, J. M. Egan was elected president to succeed the late H. M. Comer.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Senate Defeats Indian Appropriation Bill Amendment for Contract Schools.

DELAY IN QUAY CASE

The Effort to Fix a Time for a Vote Proves Fruitless.

Washington, April 9.—At the opening of today 's session of the senate, the bill for the government of Hawaii, as passed by the house, was presented, and at the request of Mr. Cullom was ordered printed. Mr. Cullom said he would not at present ask for a conference.

Mr. Gallinger, in presenting a petition from the Association of Machinists, praying that work on our warships be done in the government navy yards instead of in the shops of private corporations, said he thought the work ought to be done in the navy yards despite the plea of economy against it.

A discussion of the muzzling of dogs as a caution against hydrophobia was anticipated in by Mr. Gallinger, who read letters and petitions against the order of the commissioner of the District of Columbia requiring the muzzling of all dogs.

An ineffectual attempt was made to fix a time for a vote on the Quay case.

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up, the pending question being the amendment for the contract schools.

The amendment for contract Indian schools was defeated, 16 to 30, as follows:

Yeas—Bate, Carter, Clark (Mont.), Daniel, Hansbrough, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettigrew, Taliaferro, Turley, West—16.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Berry, Clark (Wyo.), Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Harris, Hawley, Jones (Nev.), Kean, McBride, McCumber, McMillan, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Quarles, Ross, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Thurston—30.

SYMPOSIUM IN THE HOUSE.

Several More or Less Pertinent Deliverances on Events.

Washington, April 9.—At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Wilson called up the following resolution of inquiry, which was adopted:

"Resolved, that the secretary of the interior be requested to inform the house the number of acres now included within forest reserves belonging to land-grant railroads or other corporations at the time of the creation of such forest reserves, also the amount of lien scrip issued therefor, also what extension of existing reserves are in contemplation, with the amount of railroad grants in proposed reserves or extensions and the number of acres located by forest scrip."

In presenting the resolution, Mr. Wilson said the information was desired as a basis for legislation in contemplation by the committee on public lands.

A bill was passed to extend the provision of the act of January, 1893, to all Mexican soldiers pensionable under the law.

The house then went into committee of the whole and took up the consideration of the agricultural bill under an agreement to close the general debate at 1 o'clock tomorrow, unless closed sooner by unanimous consent.

Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the committee on agriculture, briefly explained the general provisions of the bill, which carries $4,116,800.

Mr. Shattuc, in the course of a 45-minutes speech in denunciation of "the unpatriotic course of the anti-imperialists," paid his respects to Edward Atkinson, of Boston, whom he described as the "former superintendent of a Massachusetts cotton mill, and celebrated as the notorious author of the Science of Nutrition and the inventor of the Aladdin oven."

Mr. Shattuc undertook to give a brief account of the history and cases of the Atkinsons, the recital of which created some amusement.

"If Aguinaldo and his Filipino followers," Mr. Shattuc said, "were made acquainted with Mr. Atkinson's "Science of Nutrition" they would be much more encouraged to hold out in their rebellion than they ever have been by his anti-imperialistic and treasonable literature, for the "Science of Nutrition" would teach them something practical—how to live on wind and husband their resources with a view of wearing out the 'over-fed soldiers' who are pusuing them."

Mr. Bailey followed with some amusing observations of his impressions as a member of the house.

Mr. Bell, in the course of a general political speech, declared that no president had come so close to wrecking the American government as Mr. McKinley. Property interests, he said, had been allowed to run riot. He had become tired of the prating about patriotism. The object of it all was to benefit political interests, not the people as a whole. Without the use of money and the influence of the great corporations, he said, this administration could not succeed itself.

THEY LIKE DENMARK.

Danish West Indies People Against Sale of Islands.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., April 9.—The king's birthday Sunday was unusually celebrated at St. Thomas and St. Croix. There was an outburst of loyalty to Denmark and demonstrations against the sale of the islands. Among other features there were day and night processions. The feeling against the sale of the Danish West Indies is strong.

MIDDLESBORO QUIET.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 9.—Everything is quiet here today. The general opinion is that there will be no further trouble. Deputy Sheriff Charles Cecil, who was shot Saturday night, has suffered the amputation of his arm.

A Merchant...

Might as well plant axe handles and expect them to grow as to try and build a business on misrepresentation and "buncombe." These methods prevail amongst a certain class of merchants—the "catch-penny" kind—but they don't wear, that's the kind that make the following ridiculous "claims or statements:"

"We make and control all the newest and latest things in the market for women to wear. The leading houses in Europe and America have confined them exclusively to us. Our suits, skirts and Jackets are made in our own factories in the East. We show the largest assortment of high-class merchandise in the Northwest, etc., etc."

Such Advertising.....

Is "buncombe and bluff" and there don't seem to be any patent or limit on the amount of prevarication a merchant can use.

Our methods of doing business prohibit it.
This is the 20th Century store with 20th Century ideas.
This is Easter Week with 20th Century merchandise and 20th Century bargains.

Newest Things in Silks

The styles are beautiful and the prices are magnetic. Every yard bears the imprint of quality and at these prices they are wonders.

CREPE DE CHENE, 24 inches wide, in all the new and leading colors, price, a yard... **$1.25**

FOULARD SILKS—Another shipment of French Foulards in new Persian and Cashmere effects; price, a yard—
75c to $1.50

PARIS NOVELTIES—In Waist lengths. The most advanced fashion artists have contributed their best creations to this collection of exclusive beauty; price, a yard—
$2.00 to $1.50

LATEST NOVELTIES for Shirt Waists, Trimmings and Dresses in open work Taffeta, plain shirred stripes, cord silks, etc., at, a yard—
$1.39, $1.15 and $1.00

WASH SILK "SPECIAL"—
For Tuesday and Wednesday, we will offer fifteen pieces Corded Wash Silks, our regular 39c "special," a yard **25c**
(Limit, 15 yards).

BLACK SILKS—
Our collection of Black Silks are the largest, qualities the best and prices the lowest in Satin Duchesse, Peau de Sole, Surah, Plain Foulards, Rhadimer, Regence, Gros Grain, Taffetas, from 54 to 19 inches wide. India Silks; prices from, a yard—
50c to $1.75

BLACK DRESS FABRICS—
GRENADINES—In Dress Patterns and by the yard, full 44 inches wide, a choice selection of exclusive designs. PRICES RIGHT.

BLACK CREPE DE CHENES—
In all-wool and silk, also Crepe Poplins, the late Dress Fabrics; prices, a yard—
$1.50 to $1.25

VENETIAN AND SATIN FACED—
CLOTHS—56 to 59 inches wide. Foreign Fabrics or Tailored Gowns; prices, a yard—
$3.75 to $1.50

BLACK CREPONS—
We carry only the genuine English Crepons in the Mohair and Silk effects for skirts or dresses, a yard—
$3.50 to $1.00

CHEVIOT HOMESPUNS. ZIBOLINES, Faria Cloths, Cray Serges, wide-web Diagonals, Coating Serges, 50 to 56 inches wide, the popular fabrics for skirt and tailored gowns; prices, a yard—
$2.00 to 79c

MOHAIRS—
Brilliantines and Sicilians—a splendid selection of English Goods for skirts, dresses or waists; prices, a yard—
$1.50, $1.25, $1, 85c, 75c and 50c

COLORED DRESS FABRICS—
This season's collection of Dress Goods for ladies' spring gowns, golf capes, rainy-day skirts and fancy waists, one of the most fascinating ever announced.

GOLF CAPE CLOTHS—
In reversible, plain and plaid backs, in new spring colors for capes, jackets, skirts and dresses, at, a yard—
$3.50, $2.25, $2, $1.75 and $1.50

BICYCLE SUITINGS—
Soon you will want a new wheel costume. We have anticipated your wants and offer 50 to 60-inch fabrics, such as English Homespuns, Covert Venetians, Whipcords, Covert Serges, handsome Plaids, Plaid Back Suitings, Cheviots, etc., at, a yard—
$1.50, $1.25, $1 and 89c

PEAU DE GANT—
A new arrival in Navy, Silver Gray and Tan, an excellent fabric for skirts or dresses; price **$1.50**

FRENCH PLAID Skirt Patterns, handsome color effects, exclusive patterns; price, a yard **$3.00**

DRESS GOODS "SPECIAL"—
These goods from Broadhead mills, Albermauer Dommerich & Co., and other reliable manufacturers require no argument to convince you this one of fancy dress fabrics will make Tuesday our busiest day in our Dress Goods department; 40 to 46 inches wide, some have sold at 39c, others at 50c; price, a yard... **25c**

Black French Flair Cloth, a special for Tuesday only, ten pieces 24 inches wide, our 49c quality, limit 10 yards; price, a yard..... **29c**

NEW WASH FABRICS—
Irish Dimities—Remember this is the only genuine collection of Irish made Dimities in Duluth, a slightly serviceable sheer fabric for waists and dresses; price, a yard..... **25c**

SILK GINGHAMS—
A splendid assortment of fine Imported Silk mixed and Silk Striped Ginghams, at, a yard—
75c, 50c, 45c and 35c

SILK DIMITIES—
A beautiful silk printed Dimity, in dainty designs, for waist and dress; price, a yard..... **50c**

WASH GOODS "SPECIAL"—
For Tuesday we offer William Simpson & Son's ¾ Cadet Blue Percales, in dainty designs, a 7c fabric for, a yard **3½c**
(Limit, fifteen yards).

Linen Dept.

Five cases 36-inch Muslins, full bleached, soft finish, equal to Fruit of the Loom, regular 10c quality; Tuesday only, a yard..... **6½c**
(Limit, fifteen yards).

25 pieces "Boston 9-4 Sheeting," full bleached, this sheeting retails at 30c; Tuesday, a yard **22½c**
(Limit, ten yards).

100 Marseilles Bed Spreads, full size, pearl hemmed, cheap at $1.98; Tuesday, each.... **$1.50**

50 dozen Huck Towels, 18x36-inch, hemmed, "warranted pure linen;" this towel is sold at 17c; Tuesday, each **12½c**
(Limit, one dozen).

50 dozen Napkins, full bleached, pure Irish linen, fast edges, sold at $2.25; Tuesday, doz.. **$1.50**

50 dozen Napkins, 3-4 size, full bleached, all pure linen, a bargain at $2.25; Tuesday, per dozen **$1.75**
Limit, one dozen).

Table Damasks.

72-inch Cream Damask, all pure linen; cheap at 75c; Tuesday, a yard **50c**
(Limit, five yards).

72-inch Bleached Damask, pure Irish Linen, sold at 75c; Tuesday, a yard **50c**

72-inch Bleached Damask, fine satin finish, new designs, a regular $1.25 quality; Tuesday, a yard **$1.00**

2x2½ yards Damask Table Cloths, "borders all around," very fine quality, genuine double Damask, a $5.00 quality; Tuesday, each **$3.95**

2x3 yard Damask Cloths, border all around, beautiful designs, "the finest in the city;" Tuesday, each **$6.75**
(7-8 Napkins to match, $7.00 dozen.)
We carry a complete line of fine Dinner Cloths, all lengths and widths, 2 to 5 yards, from, each—
$5.00 to $20.00.

Carpet. Dept.

Velvet Carpets, extra pile, handsome designs, with or without borders, yard..... **$1.00**
Smith's Axminsters, big line of patterns..... **$1.00**
Extra quality Brussels, good rug patterns, yard **75c**
Ingrains—Best 2-ply on the market, 15 patterns **75c**
Ingrains—Heavy, half wool **45c**
Granite Ingrains, will not fade, a yard..... **30c**
Floor Oilcloths, in all widths, at, a yard—
22c, 25c and 30c.
Linoleums in all qualities, figured and plain.

Drap'ry Dept.

Ruffled Bobinet Curtains, in all the newest Edging and Insertions, from—
$3.00 to $7.50.

Battenberg Curtains—
$5.50, $7.25, $11.50, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $25.00.

Brussels Curtains—
$3.50, $4.98, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50 and up to $25.

Irish Point—
$2.75, $3.75, $5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50 and $15.

Scotch Nets, full width and length—
$1.98, $3.25, $3.50, and $4.50.

Nottingham Curtains—
60c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.25 and up to $5 Pair.

Chamber Curtains.

Chamber Curtains—200 pairs White Swiss Curtains, 3 yards long, 4-in ruffle, nicely made, well worth $1.75; Tuesday, a pair **$1.15**

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

Ladies' Headgear for Easter

You have seen all the Millinery Openings worth seeing—you have formed an idea of what you want and where you want to buy it. IF YOU WANT this store to supply you, you must get your order in at once or we cannot furnish it for Easter Sunday.

We are the Fashionable Milliners.

Our Magnificent Cloak Room

Fashion, Style, Exclusiveness.

Ladies' High-Class, Ready-to-Wear Garments are now displayed in profusion of new Spring styles.. An almost endless variety of fabrics—not the ordinary kind that you find in other stores, but Ladies' Strictly Tailor-made Garments, made by skilled men tailors.

Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits, as reflected from Paris, in all the newest creations, will be on sale here Tuesday. Remember, there are only one of a kind of these handsome, imported costumes.

Ladies' man-tailored gray Broadcloth Suit, jacket is made in the newest Eton effect, jacket is made of gray Taffeta, appliqued all over with gray Taffeta Broadcloth to match with large reverse and swell flaring collar; skirt of suit is made with the new box plaited back, and deep flaring flounce on bottom of skirt, appliqued to match jacket; entire suit elegantly lined with pretty silk—price..... **$89**

Women's Tailored Suit in fine new blue Broadcloth, Eton jacket or Bolero effect, gorgeously trimmed with black Silk; suit lined throughout—price..... **$54**

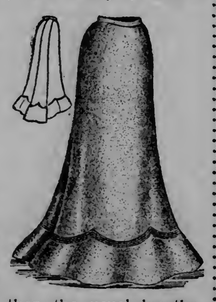
Ladies' Tailored Suits in Pebble Cheviots, English Storm Serge, Broadcloth, Venetian Cloth, and Ziboline Cloth, made up in all the very newest effects. You can have them in tight fitting Bolero, Eton, fly-front or double-breasted effect; skirt made with the new single or double box plait or inverted plaited back, price **$19.50, $24, $29, $33, $36, $39, $45**

Women's Tailored Suits, made to sell at $10.00, but we decided to give the ladies of Duluth the cheapest suit they ever bought, Gray, Brown and Black, on sale Tuesday, at..... **$6.75**

Ask to see our $8.50 and $11.98 Tailored Suits, they come in all colors, made up in the newest effects, every Suit guaranteed to fit before they leave the store; price on Tuesday—
—$8.50 and $11.98

DRESS SKIRT DEPARTMENT.

Our magnificent Dress Skirt Dept., leads them all. Every customer that looks our line of swell Skirts over is astonished at the low prices we ask for high tailored Skirts. Ladies' Dress Skirts, made with the new plaited back, others with the gathered back, while some are made with the inverted plaited back, they come in all the new weaves of cloths, Pebble Cheviots, English Serge, Ziboline effects, Venetian Cloth, Broadcloth, Storm Serges and Taffeta Silk, some plain tailored, others gorgeously appliqued and trimmed, price—**$7.50, $9, $11.50, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $19.50**



300 Dress Skirts to go on sale Tuesday at prices that will astonish Duluth women, worth twice as much, all new, all up to-date, sale price, **98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98, $2.50, $3.98**

Jackets for the ladies are this season very nobby, they come in Castor, Tan Blue, Brown and Black, made in several different styles. We are showing them in all the new creations.

Bolero Jackets, in several different shades, price..... **$9 to $21**

Nobby Eton Jackets in Cloth and Silk, some beautifully appliqued, others plain tailored, price..... **$7.50, $9, $12.50 to $39**

Fly-front Jackets, The Covert Cloth
$7.50, $8.50, $9.00 to $15.00

Double-breasted Jackets, very short and jaunty, price—
$6.50, $8.50, $9.00 and $10.50

We show a nice line of plain tailored Jackets, made a little longer than the usual lengths, for middle aged women, in black only, price ..... **$10.50, $12.50 and $150**

SPECIAL—100 new Spring Silk-lined Jackets, in all the new effects and shades, worth twice what we ask—go on sale at..... **$3.49, $3.98, $4.50 and $4.98**

Great sale on Misses' Jackets, size 14 to 20, in box back effect and several other styles. Misses' Covert Cloth Jacket, Silk-lined, price..... **$3.49**

Misses' fine Broadcloth Jackets, Silk-lined, good value at $7.50, on sale Tuesday at..... **$3.98**

Misses' Box Back Covert Cloth Jackets..... **$7.50, $8.75 to $13.50**

1000 Children's New Spring Reefer and Box Back Jackets to go on sale. Some with large sailor collars and handsomely trimmed, others plain tailored. They come in Red, Navy Blue, Royal Blue, Brown, Cadet Blue, Castor and Tan, price—
$1.25, $1.49, $1.98, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 to $12.50

Golf Capes in all the new Scotch effects, made from the new Vicuna Rugs, price—
$4.98, $7.50, $9.00, $12.50 to $42.00

New Silk Waists, some corded, others tucked, while some are hemstitched all over; these are new and up-to-date styles—they come in all the new evening shades and dark colors; price..... **$4.98, $6.50, $7.50, $9.00 and $12.50**

We also show an exquisite line of imported Silk Waists; prices start at **$15** and end at **$21**

Muslin Underwear—Sale of exquisite Gowns, Chemise, Underskirts and Corset Covers, all made full, none skimpy or stingy.

100 dozen Muslin Gowns to go on sale at..... **39c**
50 dozen Muslin Gowns to go on sale at..... **59c**
25 dozen Ladies' good Muslin Drawers on sale at..... **25c and 35c**
200 dozen New Corset Covers, in all styles, on sale at ..... **11c, 15c, 19c and 25c**
10 dozen New Chemise, in Marguerite style, price ..... **98c to $6.00**
40 dozen Maids' 50c White Lawn Aprons, on sale at..... **25c**
Ladies' Walking Skirts; in White Muslin and Cambric, price..... **89c, 98c and $1.25**
Children's Muslin Drawers..... **15c, 23c, 27c to 50c**
Children's Gowns..... **35c to 69c**

Flowers! Sailor Hats! Bargain Counter No. 1.

On Monday we will open a big shipment of early spring Sailor Hats for Ladies at— **39c, 75c and 95c**

FLOWERS—Also a lot of Flowers from..... **5c a bunch up.**

Initial Handkerchiefs! Bargain Counter No. 2.

500 dozen (and we have them) Ladies' or Children's White Unlaundered Handkerchiefs with hand embroidered initials. All initials. Easter sale price—
5c each or 55c per doz

Headgear! Bargain Counter No. 4.

Boys' and Misses' Headgear, a grand assortment, see them, at—
25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas.

Bargain Counter No. 5 — Nearly 10,000 to select from in this house at the present time from
49c up to $15. See our special ones at **95c**

Lace Dept.

OurEaster showing of allovers in every conceivable material with Laces, Bands and Galloons to match is without doubt the most complete ever exhibited in the city. The prices, of course, are right.

SILK BANDANNA SQUARES—
For Waists, four squares to the pattern, beautiful designs and colorings, a square **$1.39**

New designs in Venise and Real Renaissance bands and insertions, so popular for dress trimmings, at—per yard—
89c to $3.50

Silk appliques in embroidery effects, Black, White and colors, beautiful patterns, a yard—
$1.25 to $2.25

Black Silk Grenadine, 44 inches wide, for Waists and whole dresses, at per yard **$1.50**

NECKWEAR—
Two new Ties—The Josephine and The Empress—The Josephine, silk twice-around-stock-tie, with long flowing ends, can be tied in bow and four-in-hand, one of the swellest effects shown this season; swell line of patterns, at —each..... **$1.50**

The Empress—Silk twice-around-stock—with large bow, fastens with a clasp in front, exquisite patterns, at..... **59c**

We show an elegant assortment of the popular narrow Barbe Lace Ties, from the inexpensive ones up to the elaborate hand-made ties, in White and Ecru
35c up to $2.50

Narrow Ribbons in plaids, stripes and checks, for ties and hair ribbons, at—
10c, 12½c and 15c

Wide fancy ribbons in every new color and weave, stripes, plaids, polka dots and hemstitched effects, at—
25c, 29c, 35c, 45c, 59c

4½ inch double faced Satin Ribbons, cord edge, all pure silk, beautiful line of colors, at, a yd.... **45c**

IN OUR HANDKERCHIEF DEPT.—We are making a special showing of embroidered, lace trimmed and hemstitched Handkerchiefs for Easter wear at—each—
25c, 39c, 45c, 50c

GLOVES FOR EASTER—
We are showing a most complete line of Kid Gloves for Easter. Fownes' La Tosca, in all colors, Reavels, Modes, Grays, Blues, Reds, Pearls, White, Black with White or self stitching—per pair..... **$2.00**

Trefousse, Pique with Paris stitchings, a pair.... **$2.00**

Le Clarion Kid, 3-clasp, with all colors, new Modes, Grays, Reds, with the latest backs, a pair **$1.50**

Fownes' Dagmar, 2 clasp, in Black and colors, a pair... **$1.50**

The Le Clarion Suede Pique, 2-clasp—per pair..... **$1.50**

The LaTour Street Glove, 2-clasp, a pair..... **$1.25**

Ireland Bros.' Suede Gloves, in all spring colors, worth $1.25; we are selling them at, a pr. **$1.00**

Marlborough's Kid Glove, per pair..... **$1.00**

We are selling $1.00 Chamois Gloves at, per pair..... **89c**

Hosiery Dept.

SIX VALUABLE VALUES EXCLUSIVE TO THIS STORE.

Ladies' Real Maco Cotton Hose, best bright silken finish yarn, made with double sole and high spliced heel, ribbed top, all black or with split sole, unmatchable at 50c; this sale—
35c, 3 for $1.00

Ladies' French Lisle Thread Hose, Hermsdorf Prime Black, 3 weights, viz.: gauze, medium and heavy, 4-thread, unmatchable at 75c; this sale..... **50c**

Ladies' best $1.00 Brand Black Opera length Lisle Thread Hose, plain or Richelieu Rib, unmatchable at $1.00; this sale..... **75c**

Ladies' Fine French LisleThread Opera length Hose, real Lace work all over, Hermsdorf Black unmatchable at $1.50; this sale..... **$1.15**

Children's 1x1 rib double thread Black Cotton Hose, seamless knit, all sizes, 5 to 8½, unmatchable at 29c, this sale **11c**

Children's, Misses' and Boys' plain or double thread Cotton Hose, all weights and styles of rib in all sizes, unmatchable at 40c; this sale... **25c**

Men's Half Hose.

SIX VALUABLE VALUES EXCLUSIVE TO THIS STORE.

Men's Black Cotton Half Hose, no seams to hurt, fast Black, unmatchable at 10c; this sale, a pr... **6c**

Men's fine Lisle Thread Half Hose, seamless knit, black and tans, unmatchable at 20c; this sale... **14c**

Men's fine Maco Cotton, 2-thread imported Half Hose, all Black and Tans or Black with split sole, unmatchable at 35c; this sale..... **25c**

Men's Imported Cotton Half Hose, assorted Fancy Stripes, on black ground, full regular made, unmatchable at 25c; this sale..... **19c**

Men's 40 and 50-gauge Real Maco Cotton Half Hose, silken finish, large assortment novelty stripes, etc., unmatchable at 50c; this sale... **29c**

Toilet Articles.

BAILEY'S TALCUM POWDER—Absolutely pure, softens and preserves the skin, 25c box for.. **15c**

ESPEY'S CREAM—Known to everybody, 25c size... **17c**

WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY—A 6-oz jar of pure and highly concentrated essence of Petroleum; 15c size for..... **10c**

New Spring Dress Trimmings.

Additions are made daily to our superb line of high class trimmings. We are showing everything new and popular in the line.

SILK FRINGE—
All colors and widths, at from—
35c to $6.50

SILK APPLIQUE—
A most extensive line at from—
25c to $1.50

SPANGLES—All new and choice—price—
50c to $2.75

DUCHESS BRAID GIMPS—
Black and White—
75c to $3.50

PULLEY BELTS—
SAPHO BELTS—
NETHERSOLE BELTS—
ANNA HELD BELTS—
MAUD ADAMS BELTS—
We have them all at from—each—
25c to $2.85

HEAVY ELASTIC FOR BELTS, at, per yard..... **50c**

NEW SASH BUCKLES are here and selling rapidly. The largest and best assortment in town—
25c to $3.95

ART DEPARTMENT—
The newest of the new things are always to be found here.

PILLOW TOPS, plain and fancy, finished or unfinished, designs to be seen at no other store in the city; prices—
25c to $1.75

NEW PILLOW CORDS—
Cotton and Silk Cords, all the new combinations of colors, all weaves and sizes, per yard—
12½c to 30c

In our busy WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT can be found the NEWEST, BRIGHTEST and BEST offerings. Our large purchases permits us to give our patrons the benefit of LOWEST PRICES. Our capacity is taxed to overflowing, and more room is needed for our increased trade—in this indispensable article. The people know where to get their money's worth, this tells the whole story of the successful progress of this department. DO YOU need WALL PAPER? One visit will direct you where to trade.

Tapestries, Silk Brocades, and Embossed Goods, Damasks, Lace Stripes and Velours, Crepe Papers and Ingrains, Burlaps, Cretonnes, Denims and Pressed Leathers. Copies of all these effects in Wall Paper, suitable for Parlors, Libraries, Halls and Bed rooms. Prices ranging down to the most inexpensive.

Largest assortment and at lowest prices.

ROOM MOULDINGS—Over 50 different kinds.

Solid Oak Art Grilles—Retailing at factory prices.

READY MIXED PAINTS—Mixed Paints in a large assortment of shades for interior and exterior use; per gallon **$1.10**
Per half gallon **60c**
Per quarter gallon **33c**

High grade Floor Varnish, Floor Wax, Floor Polishing Brushes, Enamels, Floor Paints and Furniture Varnish—PRICES RIGHT.

Crockery Department.

CHAMBER SETS—New decorated 5-piece Chamber Sets in three colors, worth $3.00, at per set..... **$2.25**

SUGAR AND CREAM SETS—Decorated Vienna China Sugar and Cream Sets, worth 60c, at, per set..... **39c**

CUPS AND SAUCERS—Thin White China Tea Cups and Saucers, oval shape, worth 20c each, at, each..... **12c**

OAT MEAL BOWLS—Large size Semi-Porcelain Decorated Oat Meal Bowls, at each **10c**

GLASSWARE—New patterns of Crystal pressed Glassware are on sale, Berry and Fruit Bowls, at each—
15c, 19c, 25c and 29c

JARDINIERS—Closing out 100 medium sized Jardinieres, worth up to $1.00, at each **65c**

Hardware Department.

Rice Root Scrubbing Brushes, at each..... **3c**
Wide Shelf Paper, two packages for..... **5c**
Carpet Stretchers, at each **7c**
Emery Knife Sharpeners, at each **5c**
Large size Whisk Brooms, at each **10c**
RAKES—Garden Rakes, 10-tooth size, each..... **21c**
12-tooth size, each **25c**
14-tooth size, each **28c**
MILK TESTERS—Mrs. Rorer advises the constant use of lactometers or milk testers. We have the best, at each **48c**

Summer Corsets — For Ladies—White or Drab, worth 50c pair. Easter sale— **19c pair**

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS.. — Embroidered Trimmed, high or low neck, worth 60. Easter sale price— **35c each**

LADIES' BLACK BRILLIANTINE DRESS SKIRTS. — Lined and Velvet bound, worth $1.75 Easter sale price— **89c each**

JAPANESE CREPE CLOTH for pillows and Sash Curtains, worth 15c. Easter sale— **5c yard**

BELDING'S SPOOL SILK. 20 yard spools—Black and Colors. Easter sale price— **1c each**

ENVELOPES. — All sizes, all shapes, worth 5c per packet. Easter Sale price— **2½c packet**

TOOTH BRUSHES. — Four-row genuine Bristles, Easter sale price— **10c each**

LADIES' SHOES. — Only about a hundred pairs left, worth up to $5.00. Easter price— **75c pair**

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Strong and Active and Ruled Quite Firm.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Decrease of a Million Bushels In World's Shipments Last Week.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 9.—The wheat market started out strong and active this morning, the news being of a bullish character. The cables were higher, an advance of ⅝d being recorded at Liverpool while there was a decline there in weekly stocks. World's shipments for the week decreased over 1,000,000 bus, and the Russian shipments were very small, being only 400,000 bus. Reports of bad crop prospects in this country were numerous. The market ruled firm and steady to its close, which was ½@⅝c higher than on Saturday here and ⅝@¾c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board, May wheat opened ¼@⅝c up at 67¼c, sold at 67⅜c at 9:35, eased off to 67⅛c at 12 and held at those figures to the end of the session, the close being at 67¼c, or ½@⅝c higher than on Saturday. Cash sales were 50,000 bus at ⅛c under May. Corn declined ½c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. May flax gained 2c, September flax fell off 2c and October flax declined ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68½c; to arrive, 68½c; May, 67¼c; September, 68¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66½c; to arrive, 66½c; May, 67¼; July, 68¾c; September, 67½c. No. 2 northern, 64½c. No. 3 spring, 63½c. Oats, 25¾@27c. Rye, 32½c. Barley, 36–Hc. Flax cash, $1.71½; May, $1.72; September, $1.23½; October, $1.17½. Corn, 37¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 136; corn, 18; oats, 3; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 134,9 bus; corn, 29,980 bus; oats, 2294 bus; rye, 900 bus; flax, 1735 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 4661 bus; flax, 600 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 5 cars	$0.69
No. 1 northern, 9 cars	67
No. 1 northern, 8370 bus	67
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	67
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	67¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	67¼
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	66½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	65¼
Flax, 10,000 bus, September	1.21½
Flax, 15,000 bus, October	Private
Flax, 1000 bus, October	1.17
Flax, 2000 bus, May	1.72

GRAIN IN STORE.

At Duluth on Saturday, April 7, 1900.

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	3,085,587
No. 1 northern	11,256,801
No. 2 northern	1,513,014
No. 3 spring	165,320
No. grade	249,065
Rejected	45,358
Special bin	1,196,463
Afloat	247,841
Total	17,697,913
Increase during week	998,376
Stocks year ago	10,937,178
Corn in store	1,427,464
Oats in store	368,219
Rye in store	421,171
Barley in store	266,251
Flax in store	457,264

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat and Provisions Strong---Corn and Oats Firm.

Chicago, April 9.—The wheat market began today's session strong and fairly active, the news generally being quite bullish. World's wheat shipments decreased for the week over 1,000,000 bus; there was a moderate decrease on passage. Liverpool reported a decline in weekly stocks and that market closed ⅝d higher. There were complaints of drouth in the Southwest, and St. Louis and other points wired reports of bad crop prospects. The small Russian shipments, 400,000 bus, attracted considerable attention. May wheat opened 1⅝@1⅝c over Saturday at 67⅞@68c, and shortly afterward touched 67⅝c. The Northwest was a seller here, presumably against local purchases, but their offerings were well taken. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 408 cars, against 666 last week and 127 a year ago. Receipts here were 117 cars, 1 of contract grade.

The market later broke to 67⅝c influenced by the visible increase and the corn break. Shorts covered on the decline, however, and the market rallied closing strong, May 68@68⅛c over Saturday at 66⅞@67c.

Corn was firm, helped principally by the wheat strength. Cables were lower and receipts here 428 cars, 28 over the estimate. Shorts were the best buyers early and they found offerings in the pit light. May opened ½c to ⅝@⅝c over Saturday at 40 @40c to be and sold to 40¼@40⅜c. The provisions strength was also a support to corn.

The market after touching 39⅝c, was steady for a time, but renewed pressure from longs started a further slump which brought out stop loss orders. May slid off to 39½c where the market steadied. May closing 1⅝@1¾c under Saturday at 39⅜c.

The provisions market was strong and active. Hogs were higher and there was a renewal of talk of manipulation in nearby futures—especially in May ribs. Packers led the buying early. May pork opened 15@27½c up at $12.85@12.97½. May lard opened 12½c improved at $6.77½, and advanced to $6.82½, and May ribs showed an initial gain of 25c at $7.10, later touching $7.20.

Oats were quiet but firm under the influence of the other markets. Local Receipts were 26 cars. May opened 24⅝@24¾c improved at 24⅝@25c.

Close: Wheat, April, 66¾c; May, 66¾@67c; July, 68¾@68⅞c; September, 68¾c. Corn, April, 38⅝c; May, 39⅝c; July, 40½@40¾c; September, 40¾c. Oats, April, 24c; May, 24½c; July, 24¼c; September, 23½c. Pork, April, $12.80; May, $12.80; July, $12.90. Lard, April, $6.80; May, $6.82½@6.82½; July, $6.92½; September, $7.00. Ribs, April, $7.12½; May, $7.12½; July, $6.95; September, $7.02½@7.02½. Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, 65½@66c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@68c; No. 1 northern, spring, 67¾@69c; No. 2 northern, 66@66c; No. 3 spring, 62@66c. Corn, No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 39@39½c. Oats, No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 27½@28c. Flax cash Northwestern, $1.72; Southwestern, $1.72; May, $1.72; September, $1.21; October, $1.18. Rye, 55@56c. Barley, 38@45c. Timothy, $2.40. Clover, $7.00.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 9.—Cattle, receipts, 17,500. Stronger, 10c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.10@5.30; poor to medium, $4.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.90; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.75; Texas steers, $4.00@5.10. Hogs, receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 2000. Active, 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.30@5.62½; good to choice medium, $5.50@5.62½; rough heavy, $5.35@5.47½; light, $5.35@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.55@5.57½. Sheep, receipts, 1400. Strong to 10c higher. Sheep, $5.00@6.40; lambs, $6.65@7.50. Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 184; hogs, 22,619; sheep, 2902. Shipments—Cattle, 1283; hogs, 3500; sheep, 1103.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Close—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, April, 65⅝c; May, 64½c; July, 66¼@64c; September, 65¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 66⅜c; No. 1 northern, 65⅜c; No. 2 northern, 63⅞c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 9.—Close: Wheat, May, 73⅝c; July, 74c sellers; September, 74¼c. Corn, May, 35c bid; July, 40⅝c sellers; September, 40⅝c bid. Oats, May, 28½c, nominal.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	67¼@	64⅝	67-¼	74
High	67⅝	64⅞-65	67⅝	74¼
Low	67¼@	64⅛	66⅝	73⅝
Close	67¼@	64⅝	66⅞-67	73⅝@
July—				
Open	68⅝@	66⅛@	68¾-¾	74@
High	68⅞	66¼-⅝	68¾	74¾-⅞
Low	68⅝@	66-⅛	67¾-⅞	73¾-⅞
Close	68⅝@	66¼-¼	68⅛-¼	74A

CHICAGO OATS CORN, AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	24⅞-25	40⅛-⅜@40¼-½	$12.85@12.97
High	25	40⅜-⅝	12.97
Low	24⅝-½	39¾-⅝	12.80
Close	24½	39⅝@	12.80@

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	57,950	
Philadelphia	4,722	159,274
Baltimore	38,912	
Toledo	6,660	3,660
Detroit	1,000	667
St. Louis	2,800	14,000
Boston	25,916	
Chicago	68,580	183,600
Milwaukee	20,800	22,800
Minneapolis	377,900	44,520
Kansas City	104,500	23,400
Duluth	174,637	4,661

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 9.—Wheat closed steady, 3d higher. May, 5s 10¾d; July, 5s 10¾d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to ¼d higher. May, 4s 2¾d; July, 4s 1¾d. September, 4s 1⅞d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 307 Chamber of Commerce and 107 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 9.—The wheat market after advancing 3c per bus early in sympathy with the strength in foreign markets later sold off 5c per bus on selling by local bears, but at the decline there was a good cash demand and towards the end of the session the market rallied and closed firm, ½c higher than Saturday night. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ¼d higher for the day and said their market was more likely to advance than decline. They have confidence in present prices and hardly think they will pay any lower. Continental markets were generally strong. The world's shipments, as privately reported to us, were 3,848,000 bus, the amount on passage to Europe showed a decrease of 1,136,000 bus. The visible supply increased 1,208,000 bus and the English visible supply was reported to have increased 900,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 725 cars against 729 last week and 183 cars last year. There was a very good cash demand, especially for export, and a fair business reported done. The seaboard reported rather better demand there for export. Broomhall cabled that the weather in France and Italy was wintry and spring seeding delayed. Reports from the winter wheat district complain of the crop deteriorating either from the lack of moisture or mold, probably the Hessian fly. Trade has been fairly large all day and undertone to the market firm. The most encouraging feature in the situation is the strength in the primary points and the disposition of Europe to come in and buy. Offerings from the Argentine reported to be decreasing and shipments from that country have reported their maximum. We feel friendly to the market around present prices which look cheap to us, and should anything happen to the growing crop either in this country or abroad, a material advance will take place. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 95 cars.

The corn market after advancing 3c per bus, early in sympathy with the strength in foreign markets, later sold off a cent per bus on heavy selling by local bears, but at 40c for July there appeared to be buying orders instead of stop loss orders, and the close was steadier, ½c lower than Saturday. Liverpool reported their market firm with a good demand, ¼d higher for the day. Continental markets were generally steady. World's shipments were reported at 5,000,000 bus, the bulk of which was from this country. Amount on passage increased only 144,000 bus. The visible supply showed a large decrease, as was generally expected, namely 1,461,000 bus but a large part of this was due to the loading into vessels afloat from private elevators. Country offerings were light while the cash demand was fairly good. Liverpool stocks decreased 128,000 bus for the week and the total is now down to 085,000 bus. Trade was fairly large all day. We are inclined to think the decline is over and corn bought around present prices will prove profitable. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 565 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today and the maket followed the course of corn. After ruling firm early, after eased off and finally closed ½c per bus lower than Saturday. Country offerings were light, while cash demand was fairly good. Visible supply decreased 82,000 bus. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 265 cars.

Provisions opened very strong on sharp advance in hogs and light receipts. May ribs were strongest and the packers the best buyers. May pork on the contrary was weak and went to fair-carrying charge and the July. We are glad this is so because there will be some relief from crazy market. It is believed that the May ribs will be taken in and paid for and we may see lively times in both May and July. Lard is very strong and in fact the whole market is in a healthy shape for a good advance. Estimated hogs for tomorrow 22,000.

Puts, May wheat, 64¾c asked @64¾-⅞c.

Calls, May wheat, 64⅞c bid @65¼c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, April 9.—The wheat market has been slow and without any particular features, showing considerable resistence against bear influences and at times considerable strength. The opening advance was due to the strength in cables. The increase in the visible, however, of 2,208,000 considerably more than expected indicated selling. There was a fair demand for cash wheat, local sales 100,000 bus, 22 loads taken at New York for export. World's shipments were less than 7,000,000 bus. Russian shipments were small. There was a large decrease on passage. Clearances 288,000 bus Western and Northwestern receipts over last year. As usual the advance of the monthly government report tomorrow had restricting influence on trade, speculators holding off. The December condition for winter wheat was given as 97.1 and the area 30,150,000 acres. Tomorrow's report is expected to show a condition of about 90. A London fog is just about as clear as wheat situation at the present time. There is so much to send the market down and so little, and that only sentiment, to support it, that the stubbornness which it shows under those conditions is quite remarkable. Liquidation on either side has not materialized, both bull and bear awaiting for something to turn up, and until the speculative atmosphere becomes clearer it seems to us that the market should be taken entirely on a scalping basis.

The corn market has been dull, showing a good advance early, but losing the same later on. Country offerings were light. Shipping demand poor. New York reported thirty-two loads taken for export and no business reported from here. Clearances, 148,000 bushels. Visible increased 1,401,000 bushels and local stocks increased 624,000. World's shipments were 5,000,000 bushels. Probably speculative dullness is responsible as much as anything for corn weakness this morning. The situation has not lost any of its strength. Possibly too many on the bull side is not a strong feature, but every decline we get makes the market healthier. We see everything to encourage clients to buy corn on all breaks.

The oat market has been purely sympathetic without any individual feature. Clearances 64,000,000. The visible decrease was 82,000 bushels and local stocks 2,224,000 bushels decreased 126,000.

The provision market has been strong and higher. Features have been Cudahy buying of the whole list. Hogs were 5c to 10c higher; 30,000 receipts with 22,000 estimated for tomorrow. Receipts west, 56,000 against 52,000 last year. The market shows possibilities of turning into an active and strong market with strong parties in control and liable to press their advantage.

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Trade throughout the past week was steady and active, and while farm horses sold in large quantities to North Dakota dealers, heavy team horses mostly sold at retail trade for city use, had an equal satisfactory outlet. The summer like appearance sans has influenced the most active trade had for several years past. Western branded horses and mules had likewise an active disposal. The receipts of horses steady and supplied the market amply and the large shipments of all classes of horses at the close of the week is promising an inducement to buyers to purchase. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$155@150
Drafters, common to good	90@110
Farm horses, choice	120@120
Farm horses, common to good	90@
Mules	170@120
Western horses	180@ 10

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and the lowest cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	21	@	25
Creamery, choice	23	@	24
Dairies, fancy	19	@	20
Dairy, fair	17	@	19
Prints and rolls	17	@	19
Packing stock	14½		
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	10½@		11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1		10
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	13	@	13½
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	8	@	6½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@	5 50
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25	@	2 50
California navels	3 00	@	3 50
California lemons	3 00	@	3 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Bananas	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Dates, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Cranberries	11 00		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@		6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@	1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Potatoes, per bus	34	@	36
Beets, per bus	80	@	1 00
Radishes	6		
Onions, green, doz bunches	25	@	60
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	3 50	@	4 00
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 75	@	3 00
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@	1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	85	@	90
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens	11	@	12
Hens, old	8	@	9
Old roosters	6	@	7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@	10
Turkeys, common	8	@	9
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	9		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	9		
Beef, dressed	5½@		7
Hogs	5½		
Veal, fancy	10		

Established 1862.

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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	137
Am. Exchange Bank	100	114	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80

L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.

Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3¼	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co.,com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

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LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Advance at the Opening In Sympathy With London Was Lost.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Firm But With Net Losses In Most of the Stocks.

New York, April 9.—In response to higher prices for Americans in London, stocks moved upwards all around at the opening here. Gains in some cases were sharp fractions and Brooklyn Transit gained 1⅜. Union Pacific rose ⅝ but fell off within ⅛ of Saturday's close on the opening sales. Important advances were made by a half dozen minor stocks but the active list was reactionary. A vigorous drive against Sugar broke it 5 points. Other specialties gave way rapidly. People's Gas losing 3 points. The Pacifics were the weakest spot in the railroads, with their losses averaging about a point. Near 11 o'clock a rise in the tractions checked the selling and Sugar and People's Gas recovered 1½ each.

The market became feverish on the advance and ultimately reacted on heavy selling of the Tobaccos, Sugar and the metal stocks. Sugar sold below 109, compared with 115½, the opening price, and the metal stocks yielded over a point. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg declined 5 points on the reiterated denial of the reported absorption of the road by the New York Central. The strength of the local tractions was better maintained than other departments. Railroads were quiet and rather heavy. The bond market was quiet and steady.

The market made a further slow improvement in the final hour under the influence of covering by the room shorts. Sugar moved up to 111⅞ as against 107⅜ at the last point. The local tractions, on every decline, resumed their upward tendency. Third Avenue coming into the movement with a jump of nearly 3 points and Brooklyn Transit nearly reached 80. Missouri Pacific rose buoyantly above 54. The response elsewhere in the railroad list was moderate. The closing was active and firm, but most stocks showed net losses.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	115½	115½	107¾	111
Am. Steel, com.	56	56	54⅝	55
Am. Tobacco	107¾	107¾	106½	106⅞
Atchison, com	27⅝	27½	26⅞	27¼
Atchison, pfd	71⅞	72⅛	70⅝	71¼
Brooklyn Transit	77¼	79½	76⅝	78⅜
C., M. & St. P.	125	125	123¾	124⅝
C., B. & Q.	131¼	131¼	129⅝	130¼
C., R. & W.	104½	104½	104	104
Federal Steel, com.	49	49	47	47½
Federal Steel, pfd.	73	73½	73	73½
Great Western	145	145	141⅝	143¼
L. & N.	85¾	85¾	85	85⅜
Manhattan	97⅞	98¼	96⅞	98
Missouri Pacific	52⅜	54½	51⅜	54½
Nor. Pacific, com.	61	61	59¾	60½
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	77¼	79½	76¼	79½
People's Gas	110	110	107	109
Rock Island	112⅝	113	111⅝	112
Southern Pacific	40⅝	40⅞	39¾	40⅝
Temp. & C. I.	96	96	91½	93⅝
U. S. Leather, pfd.	74	74	73⅝	74
Union Pacific, pfd	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜
Union Pacific, com	59⅝	59¾	58¾	59⅜
Western Union	87¾	87¾	87⅜	87⅝
Illinois Central	116¼	116¼	116	116
Leather, com.	13½	13¾	12⅞	13
Money	3½	3½	3½	3½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 9.—Money on call nominally 2@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand at and $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88½ and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83½. Silver certificates, 60½@61c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.03; 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered, $1.06½; coupon, $1.06½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.33½; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.14½; 5s registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.14.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 9.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm, with prices 2@7 points higher, and further improved to a net gain of 5@8 points on strong Liverpool cables and press accounts of semi-sensational nature about floods in Central Texas. The market lost its firmness and gradually reacted under lack of support. Trading was very sluggish.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9⅝c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, 217 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. April, $9.39; May, $9.37; June and July, $9.32; August, $9.25; September, $8.44; October, $8.37; November, $8.09; December, $8.01; January, $8.02; February, $8.04; March, $8.06.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, April 9.—Consols for money, 101 1-16; for the account, 101 5-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 9.—Clearings, $23,675,259; balances, $1,591,325. Posted exchange, $4.84 @4.87½; New York exchange, 35c discount.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, April 9.—Close: Adventure, 6; Allouez, 2½; Anaconda, 52@53; Arcadian, 23½; Arnold, 8; Ashbed, 50@75; Atlantic, 27@28; Baltic, 23; Bay State, 15@23; Bingham, 11½@13; Bonanza, 12@13; Boston and Montana, 224@226; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 21½; Calumet and Hecla, 753; Centennial, 25; Cochita, 12¾@13; Copper Range, 75; Dominion Coal, 47@48; Franklin, 16; Homboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 30½; Mass, 8¾; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 6½; Miners, 13; Mohawk 18; Old Colony, 47½; Old Dominion, 22¾; Osceola, 70¾; Parrott, 18; Pioneer, 1½; Quincy, 157@158; Rhode Island, 6; Santa Fe, 6¾; Tamarack, 194@195; Tecumseh, 1¼; Telephone, 2½ asked; United States, 11½@12½; Utah, 33⅜; Washington, 16¾; Winona, 5; Wolverine, 113@121; Wyandotte, 15⅜@2¼; Zinc, 15½@16.

QUAINT LITTLE PEOPLE.

The natives of the Andaman Islands, the smallest people in the world, average 3 feet 11 inches in height and less than 70 pounds in weight.

TROUBLE FEARED.

Washington, Ind., April 9.—Seven hundred coal miners arrived here today from neighboring counties with the determination, it is reported, of organizing the two non-union mines at this point. It is feared some overt act will precipitate a disturbance. The mines here are said to be the only ones outside of the union in this state.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR **CATARRH** is **Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cents by mail.

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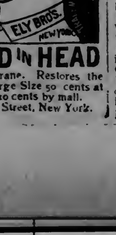

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CALUMET Baking Powder

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NONE SO GOOD.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 22 East Superior street.

Millinery opening at Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

The Pantonrium,open all night.Phone 653.

The program which will be presented at the Parlor theater this evening and balance of week shows good judgment on the part of the management in the selection of the artists, who make it up, the great Zoyarows, A. Mae Preston, Fillmore and Mack, Evans and Devees, Harry Alberth and others will make their initial bow here.

Herman Rumpel, the Duluth Van company's oldest employe, has started in business for himself, which will be known as "The People's Moving and Storage company." Office, 210 West Superior street. Telephone 610.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Keep track of your customers by using a system of card files in your business. The Remington typewriter, equipped with card cylinder, is the ideal machine for writing index cards.

Pure ice from the city reservoir sold only by the Duluth Ice company, 12 West Superior street. Tel. 78.

Frederick Dunn, of Hibbing, died last evening at St. Mary's hospital, where he has been ill for some time. He was 59 years of age and single. He has relatives living at Clinton Place, New Brunswick, and a great many friends at Hibbing. No arrangements for the funeral have been made.

A special meeting of the Philanthropic department of the Twentieth Century club has been called for Thursday afternoon at 2:30, in the club rooms in the Torrey building. Miss Clinton will read "The Elimination of Charity by Child-training."

The funeral service over the remains of Miss Amanda Bur, who committed suicide last Thursday by cutting her throat with a butcher knife, was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at Durkan's undertaking rooms. A large number of friends and curious spectators attended, and the unfortunate girl was given a good burial by friends. The remains were interred at the Lakeview cemetery at Hermanstown.

The funeral of George H. Hassler, who received fatal injuries by falling under the wheels of a street sweeper at an early hour Sunday morning, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from Tibbett's undertaking rooms, corner of Superior street and First avenue east. A great many of the dead man's friends called at the morgue this morning to view the remains.

The funeral of Adolph Albachten, who died last week took place this morning from the German Catholic church at 8:30. The deceased was 81 years of age, and during his long residence in this city formed a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who attended this morning's short service at the church. The interment was in Calvary cemetery.

Dennis Collins, of Deer River, Minn., died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital after an illness of about eighteen days. He was 60 years of age and so far as is known has no relatives in this city. The funeral will be tomorrow morning at Calvary cemetery.

By-laws of the Seneca Iron company, the Owasco Iron company and the Ohenia Iron company were filed this morning with the register of deeds. The companies are allied, and the by-laws in each case are the same.

Mary C. Ewing and others have begun a suit in district court against E. Soll to clear title to the w½ of the se¼ of section 30-52-12. Both pieces of property are vacant and unoccupied. Dillson, Congdon & Dickinson are the attorneys.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Andrew Granlund and Amanda Johnson, Frederick Johnson and Amelia Egan, William C. Pfenning and Christina L. Schneider and to Henry Moberg and Jennie Lindberg.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Kenneth D. Smith, formerly a subject of the queen of Great Britain and to Gustaf Johnson, formerly a subject of the King of Norway and Sweden.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Curling club will be held tomorrow evening on the trading floor of the Board of Trade building. Officers for the coming year will be elected, and other business that may properly come before the meeting will be acted upon.

PERSONALS.

N. H. Clapp, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding this morning.

W. F. Pleas, of Ashland, was at the Spalding this morning.

Frank Sweet, of Bay City, Mich., is in the city today.

J. C. Whitney, of Chicago, a large wholesaler of that city, is in the city accompanied by E. J. Hazen, who is associated with him.

W. C. Gilbert, of Grand Rapids, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. H. McGraw, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., was at the St. Louis this morning.

M. H. Coolidge, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Allen, of St. Paul, were at the St. Louis this morning.

C. G. Hudson, of Ludington, Mich., M. L. Hudson and A. A. Shaw, of Ashland, Wis., are at the St. Louis.

J. A. Quigg, of Deer River, was in the city last evening.

Executive Agent John Beutner of the state game and fish commission was in the city last evening.

Hon. C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mendenhall, who have been in Florida for several weeks, have returned.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wright, who have been in the South for two months, have returned.

Fatally Burned at Hibbing.

Charles Johnson, terribly burned about the body, was taken to St. Luke's hospital yesterday morning and died in a few hours. He was brought down from Hibbing, and it is said he was burned in one of the mines near there early yesterday morning. Details of the accident could not be learned, and even the hospital authorities claimed to be entirely ignorant of the manner in which the injuries were received. The body was taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms, where it awaits the arrival of friends from Hibbing. The man was about 34 years of age.

THE SITUATION IS BETTER.

Chaplain Defends Change in Conditions at Manilla.

Washington, April 9.—A defense of the administration of affairs at Manilla is contained in a report just made to the war department by Chaplain Charles C. Pierce. This officer particularly antagonizes the ex-chaplain of volunteers who has been so severely criticising the morals of the American troops in the Philippines, making the charge of wholesale intoxication and telling of the enormous increase in the number of liquor saloons in Manilla. The chaplain declares that the figures as to the number of saloons have been perverted; that the American saloon took the place of an untold number of native gin shacks, which dispensed liquid poison with deplorable effect upon the American troops, and that the substitution of the regimental canteen has resulted in an improvement in the sobriety of the troops. Chaplain Pierce also speaks in terms of high praise of the reformation of the criminal conditions in Manilla, its cleansing and sanitation with the resulting improvement in general health.

THE CANAL BILL GONE

No Possibility of Nicaraguan Bill Passing Present Session of Congress.

WOULD BE DEFEATED

If Brought to a Vote Now In the House or Senate.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is not now a possibility that the friends of the Nicaraguan canal bill can pass it through both houses at the first session of this congress.

Representative Hepburn, who is in charge of the bill in the house, practically acknowledges

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 9.—Light rains have fallen over Northern Minnesota, Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, the western half of the Dakotas, the greater portion of Montana, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and Tennessee, and snow in Southwestern Montana and Wyoming. Cooler weather prevails in the lake region, Upper Mississippi valley and Northwest. The barometer is low over Kansas and high over the provinces of Ontario and British Columbia. Moderately high winds occurred yesterday and last night over Minnesota and the Red River valley.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Showers tonight and Tuesday; slightly warmer tonight; brisk and high northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 9.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday. Minnesota—Fair tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness with rain west portion; brisk to high easterly winds.

No Reduction of the Public Debt.

The Todd County Argus says: "There is now about eight millions of dollars left each month after paying the expenses of the government and there seems to be a disposition to reduce the internal revenue tax so that the receipts may be kept down to the actual expenditures of the government. While there are debts outstanding it might be a good thing to employ this surplus in paying off bonds where they can be had without too large a premium."

It is evident that the Argus, although a Republican paper does not understand the policy of the Hanna-McKinley administration and of the Republican majority in congress. Their policy is opposed to paying off the bonds. They believe in a big public debt, and instead of making provision for reducing it they have passed a law which makes it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to convert the outstanding bonds into thirty-year bonds. There will be no reduction of the public debt under the present administration or as long as the views of those now in control of the government are followed.

WALKED INTO THE TRAP.

The News Tribune was awfully anxious for an interview with Mr. Towne in regard to The Herald's opinion that trusts and imperialism will be the leading issues in the coming campaign, and that bimetallism will not have the prominent place it occupied in the last presidential election. It evidently thought Mr. Towne would repudiate this statement and would give it a warm talk denouncing The Herald's views. Instead of that, it received an interview that fairly dazed it. Mr. Towne endorsed The Herald's remarks and then gave the Morris organ a few upper cuts that staggered it. It was a splendid opportunity for Mr. Towne to point out the base surrender of the Republican party to the power of the trusts and the hosts of imperialism and militarism, and he did not neglect it. It was another case of the British walking into a Boer trap, and the News Tribune played the part of the blundering Britisher to perfection.

Had Mr. Towne differed from The Herald on this subject and declared that the silver question would be the greatest issue this year, how the News Tribune would have assailed him as a "man of one idea" and as clinging to an old issue while other and important questions were absorbing the attention of the people! The author of the brilliant idea of getting an interview from Mr. Towne on The Herald's editorial of Thursday was so sure that Mr. Towne would take this stand that he had his reporters clamoring for the article and promising Mr. Towne that if it were ready any time before midnight Friday it would be published in Saturday morning's paper. But when it did reach the News Tribune office about 10 o'clock Friday night, there was a sudden change of plans. The interview was not what was expected. It was "hot stuff"—in fact, it was so warm that the editor of the News Tribune collapsed and did not regain consciousness until the next day, and judging from the editorial comment that accompanied its publication yesterday, the editor had not fully recovered from the shock and was still unable to talk except in a rambling, incoherent manner. He "did not know it was loaded."

MEN WITHOUT A COUNTRY.

The following is a noteworthy comment by that staunch Republican journal, the Chicago Times-Herald, on the decision of the Republican leaders in Washington to follow the colonial route, which starts and ends in imperialism:

"Deserted by Spain, denied American citizenship by the Republican majority in Washington, the inhabitants of Porto Rico present the spectacle of 813,937 men without a country. Of course some of them are women, some children and some 300,000 negroes. But whatever their sex, whatever their age, whatever color may have been burned upon them by the sun of heaven, they have no flag to which they can appeal, no government to which they must bow in love, in gratitude and in loyal devotion.

"This is the meaning of the senate bill."

Free trade with the Philippines is not only involved in the grant of free trade to Porto Rico, says the Portland Oregonian, but it is just what the Pacific coast people want: "And yet our Pacific states, nearest to the Philippines and most interested in commercial intercourse with them, are unanimous in the wish of their people for free trade. The senators and representatives from the Pacific states who oppose this free commercial intercourse are not supported in this action by the people here." Then what is to become of the open door? Or does the Pacific coast also favor free trade between the Philippines and the other nations, and how long since has Chinese cheap labor competition ceased to be a bugbear on the coast? The closer we get to the practical problem the worse appears to be the snarl into which the imperialists have hurrahed the country.

The New York Tribune asserts that when George Wyndham entered the British war office, a little more than a year ago, he did not have a gray hair, and now his hair is silvery white. A similar change was noticed in the appearance of Sir George Trevelyan. In 1882, when he became chief secretary for Ireland, immediately after the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish, he was described by Mr. Parnell as having hair of raven darkness. Three months afterward his hair had become as white as snow. The cares of office wear heavily upon some men. And yet there are many ready to undertake the burden.

The committee in charge of the Dewey reception at Chicago has very sensibly decided to go ahead with the arrangements and carry out the original program prepared before the admiral's announcement of his candidacy for president. Those who advocated a withdrawal of the city's invitation to the admiral become convinced that it would make Chicago look extremely small and cheap. Admiral Dewey is a gentleman if not a very astute politician, and it is not likely that he would commit a breach of hospitality by taking advantage of such an occasion to unduly advance his presidential ambition.

It will pain the Morris organ to learn that the financial issue is not alluded to in the call for the Democratic national convention. Chairman Jones, in calling the convention says that "all Democratic conservative reform citizens of the United States, irrespective of past political associations and differences, who can unite with us in an effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire, are cordially invited to join us in sending delegates to the convention."

The editor of the Cass Lake Times wrote to Senator Nelson urging him to make an effort to have the agricultural lands of the Chippewa reservation offered for homestead entry. The senator replied as follows: "Your favor of 6th inst. is at hand. It is my intention to try and induce the secretary of the interior to open the agricultural lands of the Chippewa reservation to homestead entry, as you suggest." The opening of these lands would cause a big rush of settlers.

Congressman "Jim" Tawney of the First district has a lively fight on his hands to get a renomination, and it is possible the Republicans will turn him down because of his vote on the Porto Rican question. His chief opponent is County Attorney William B. Anderson, of Winona, who announced on Saturday that he is now an active candidate. It will be a battle royal between Tawney and Anderson.

The Kansas City people are made of the right kind of stuff. Their enterprise is proverbial, and the latest instance of it is the determination to rebuild the auditorium just destroyed by fire and have it ready for the meeting of the Democratic national convention on July 4.

It is but fair to Mrs. Dewey to say that she denies being responsible for the admiral becoming a presidential candidate. On the contrary, she says she tried to dissuade him, realizing the grave anxieties and responsibilities surrounding a candidate.

Paris is looking forward with anxiety to the opening of its great show this month. The optimists are hopeful. One statistician estimates that no less than $250,000,000 was spent in the capital by the guests who were received in Paris during the last exhibition.

The News Tribune says that Congressman Heatwole "voted the wrong way" on the Porto Rican question. Then it may be inferred that the Morris organ considers Senators Davis and Nelson also voted the wrong way?

The princess of Wales and her daughters refuse to wear aigrette feathers and wings, and have accepted imitations made of silk, because of scruples against cruelty to birds. This is a good fashion to follow.

If Russia and Turkey go to war, which side will fight "in the name of humanity?"

Wisdom Gaining Strength.

Virginia Enterprise (Rep.): W. L. Windom continues to gain strength as the probable successor of Page Morris—unless Page succeeds in again landing the nomination. Mr. Windom is recognized as a strong supporter of Republican principles and his personality would bring much strength to the ticket.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Loss Is a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

New York, April 9.—A fire broke out at 3:30 a. m. today in a frame building at Ash and Oakland streets, Green Point, owned and occupied by Edward C. Smith as a box factory. Before it was gotten under control, the fire spread to adjacent structures and caused a loss estimated at $250,00. The loss on the box factory is about $100,000. The wood yard of George W. Piper, at Provost and Page streets, was destroyed with small buildings containing machinery. Loss, $10,000. The other losses were as follows: Post & McCord, the Brooklyn Iron works, $50,000; Alexander Vollum, coal yard, $50,000; Church & Co., soda works, $10,000; the Brooklyn Oil works, $25,000. Loss on various small buildings bring the total up to about $250,000.

FAMINE FUND.

Chicago, April 9.—Chicago's India famine committee has concluded to open its office again for the purpose of receiving funds. Lady Curzon, formerly Miss Mary Leiter, of Chicago, cabled the committee the following message from Umballa, India, under date of April 8, 1900: "My husband and I will be rejoiced to receive any help that Chicago may be willing to give toward our terrible Indian famine. The government is relieveing 5,000,000 persons and the worst has not yet come. We can guarantee that every dollar subscribed will go to the relief of genuine human suffering.

"MARY CURZON."

CROSSING HORROR.

LaCrosse, Wis., April 9.—An eastbound Milwaukee stock train struck a buggy last evening at Bangor, near here, hurling Annie Arentz into eternity instantly and breaking the legs, arms and collar bone of James Merlo. His injuries are so serious that it is feared he cannot live. A third occupant of the vehicle jumped and narrowly escaped death. They were hurled eighty feet and the body of the young lady horribly mangled. Strangely enough, the horse escaped injury, but the buggy was broken to pieces.

Your blood goes through your body with jumps and bounds, carrying warmth and active life to every part, if you take Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

INCIDENTS OF PEACE.

Doings in the Philippines Since the War Closed.

Manilla, April 9.—Reports of encounters between the American troops and the insurgents continue to arrive from many points. On Friday, Capt. Sturgis, while reconnoitering, struck an insurgent outpost on the Nevaliches road, five miles distant from Manilla, killing two and capturing ten. All were in full uniform. Unfortunately Capt. Sturgis' force was not large enough to pursue the main body.

A detachment of the Forty-second infantry, while scouting in Laguna province, was pursued by the insurgents and obliged to take refuge in a church at Pacto, where the Americans repelled the rebels until reinforcements arrived.

Lieut. Gordon with a company of the Sixteenth infantry, while scouting near Aparri, Cagayan province, engaged 250 insurgents. Lieut. Gordon was wounded.

A sergeant and corporal of Company I, Eighteenth infantry, were killed in a severe fight in Capiz province, island of Panay.

The insurgents made a night attack upon Caibayon, island of Samar. They killed the sentry, swarmed into the town, and searched the house of Maj. Gilmore, of the Forty-third infantry, who was absent. They killed his cook. Ultimately, the Americans drove them out of the town, killing four and capturing twelve.

Gen. Young, commanding in North Luzon, has made several requests for reinforcements, representing that his force is inadequate, that the men are exhausted by the necessity of constant vigilance, that he is unable to garrison the towns in his jurisdiction, that the insurgents are returning to the district and killing the Amigos and that it is necessary for him to inflict punishment in several sections before the rainy season begins.

Gen. James Bell, who is commanding in Southern Luzon, has made similar representations. He says his forces are inadequate and that he merely holds a few towns, without controlling the territory.

The president of the town of Samal, province of Bataar, Luzon, and another prominent native have been assassinated because they were known to be friendly to the Americans.

The president of another town has joined the insurgents because they had threatened to kill him if he did not.

HAVE LARGER VESSELS.

Hill Orders Twenty Thousand Ton Steamers For Pacific.

Tacoma, Wash., April 9.—President Hill of the Great Northern announces that his plans for a new trans-Pacific steamship company have been changed. Some time ago he had plans prepared for several 10,000-ton vessels. Further investigation has convinced him that the future carrying trade across the Pacific must be done at a small margin of profit, and to secure this immense cargo carriers will be necessary. He has accordingly ordered two ships of 20,000 tons capacity each and intends ordering more.

The steamers will be placed in commission in the fall of 1901.

QUICK WORK.

New York, April 9.—A remarkable experiment was made at the laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, at Orange, N. J., where a piece of iron was melted in exactly five seconds. Louis Dreyfus, of Frankfort-On-the-Main showed Mr. Edison this new process for attaining an enormous degree of heat in an almost incredibly short space of time by the combustion of a certain chemical compound which the inventor keeps a secret. The chemical compound is used in connection with powdered aluminum. Mr. Dreyfus placed a half cupful of his chemical in a small crucible and covered it with a small quantity of the powdered aluminum. He then placed an iron wrench about half an inch thick and six inches long in the crucible. Touching a match to the compound Mr. Dreyfus stepped back and the mixture blazed up furiously. In five seconds the iron wrench was melted. It is asserted that the heat evolved in the process was 3000 degrees centigrade, hitherto considered impossible to reach. The value of the process is in welding together steel rails and tubing.

HERMANN AGAINST LEASES.

Washington, April 9.—Several bills which have been introduced in congress have been referred to Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office for his judgment as to their merits. One of these provides that exclusive leases for mining purposes may be granted to lands within the territory of the United States which lie below high water mark. It is proposed to grant exclusive leases upon condition that a bond of $5000 be given to insure proper fulfillment of the government. Commissioner Hermann reports adversely on the bill for the reason that while Cape Nome is not specifically mentioned in it, the evident intention is to make it apply there. It is held to be contrary to the policy of the United States government to grant exclusive leases of this character to gold fields and the provision in regard to a bond would operate to exclude poor miners from securing claims.

AGREEMENT RENEWED.

St. John's, N. F., April 9.—Joseph Chamberlain, imperial secretary of state for the colonies, has notified the colonial cabinet that the British and French governments have renewed the terms of the vivendi regarding fishery rights on the Newfoundland treaty shore until the close of the present season. This removes all apprehension as to friction between the two powers as to the rights of their respective subjects during the approaching fishing season.

RUNDLE TO KIMBERLEY.

Cape Town, April 9.—Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry Rundle, commander of the Eighth division, has been ordered to Kimberley on special duty.

PILING UP TESTIMONY

Nothing But Praise From All Sources.

Stands High In the Estimation of Those Who Have Tested Its Merits.

There is no doubt whatever as to the merits of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids judging from the good results obtained right here in this city. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are used daily by many citizens, and they all testify without any hesitancy about the great good they have received by the use of this great kidney preparation. Kid-ne-oids will positively cure kidney backache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness and all urinary disordered condition of the kidneys. Another citizen adds his testimony as follows:

Mr. E. A. Mitchell, civil engineer, of 217 East Second street, says: "I was troubled with kidney backache for some time. Whenever I caught cold my back was quite lame and stiff and ached very badly. I used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, according to directions, and was quickly relieved of kidney backache, and it has not returned since. A severe cold does not affect my back now."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores, and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

CANNOT WIN.

Some Leading Republicans Think McKinley Will Be Defeated This Year.

Washington, April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some of the best known men in the Republican party are at this time satisfied that McKinley will be defeated for re-election next November. His defeat will probably be due to the fact that so many mistakes have been made under the present administration and, by greater blunders in the house and senate, it will be impossible for the Republicans to win this fall either the presidency or a fair majority in the national house of representatives. Some of these Republicans are already beginning to figure as to who will be the best man to head the national Republican ticket four years hence. There are two men who are being discussed. One of these is Governor Roosevelt, of New York, and the other is Senator Davis, of Minnesota. The stand that the Minnesota senator took on the Porto Rican tariff bill and the great, good judgment he has displayed as a statesman during the last eight years, places him in the fore front of his party, and his present popularity, if it keeps on growing, will not only place him at the head of the Republican ticket in 1904, but his election in the fall of that year is considered absolutely certain by his followers all over the country. Were it not for the fact that Mr. McKinley has absolute control of the Republican machinery in each state of the Union, there is a bare possibility that Senator Davis might be nominated this year instead of the present chief executive.

* * *

The Democrats are going to gain more in Minnesota and other Northwestern states than they will in the Eastern or middle states. The feeling prevails among Democratic leaders that the Democrats will be able to carry Minnesota for the national Democratic ticket this fall, and, further, that four of the seven congressmen will be Democratic. Minnesota Democrats say, and some of the Republicans concede this as well, that Governor Lind's majority will be so big this fall that an anti-Republican legislature is one of the certainties. While this has frequently been predicted in the past by Democrats, and in some instances admitted by shrewd Republicans from that state, the opinion generally prevails now that if Minnesota casts a majority of votes this fall for Bryan and Lind, the fusionists will control the legislature and having an excellent working majority their choice for the senatorship will be Governor Lind. This, of course, means the retirement of Senator Nelson from official life, for the present, at least. The latter, however, having stood with Senator Davis in opposing and voting against the Porto Rican tariff bill in the senate, has made some friends in Minnesota. In the event that the legislature should be Republican by a small majority, this will be of assistance to Nelson and make his re-election to his present position practically certain.

* * *

The other states in the Northwest likely to be anti-Republican this fall are Montana, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, South Dakota and Nebraska. South Dakota is pretty certain to retire its two Republican members and they will be succeeded by Democrats or fusionists. It is predicted that nearly every congressional district in Nebraska will be anti-Republican next November. J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BRIDEGROOM SUICIDES.

Capt. Ostheim Shoots Himself on His Wedding Day.

Chicago, April 9.—Capt. Louis Ostheim, of the United States artillery, who was to have been married today to Miss Eva Bruce Wood at the home of her uncle, Walter B. Phister, in this city, was found dead in bed at the Auditorium Annex last night. There was a bullet wound in his right temple. The finding of a revolver in the bed, the nature of the wound and the position of the body all indicated that he had committed suicide.

From the fact that Capt. Ostheim was last seen about the hotel Saturday night, it is supposed that he took his life some time between then and Sunday morning. When his door was found locked late last night after being locked all day, an investigation was made and the discovery of the suicide resulted.

Capt. Ostheim was 38 years old. He was born in Pennsylvania and educated at West Point. In 1883 he was admitted to the army. Previous to the Spanish-American war he was stationed at Fort Sheridan, and it was during his stay there that he made the acquaintance of Miss Wood. He came from Philadelphia and registered at the Annex on April 2, having recently come from service with the Sixth artillery in the Philippines for the purpose of celebrating his wedding.

EXHIBITS OPEN SUNDAYS.

Authorities of the Paris Exposition Reach That Decision.

Paris, April 9.—The French authorities have decided that all exhibits at the exposition are to be open to the public on Sundays, and the United States exhibits are, naturally, within this regulation. These exhibits are under cover in buildings erected by the French government, over which the United States authorities have no control. Therefore they must abide by the rules established. The United States pavilion is not with this category and the question of its being opened or closed on Sunday the French officials have left entirely to Commissioner Peck's desire. He probably will announce today or tomorrow his final decision in the matter.

SHELLED FOURTEEN STREAMS.

Warrenton, Saturday, April 7.—Yesterday evening the British shelled Fourteen Streams, which was occupied by a force of Boers. This morning the Boers placed in position a big gun, which they fired ineffectively. A fusillade of Mausers followed throughout the day. The British dropped lydite and shrapnel shells into the Boer position, finally silencing the enemy and driving off the snipers.

RIVER BLOCKED.

Chicago, April 9.—The Amazonas, the big wooden steamer recently jammed in the Fort Wayne railway bridge by the current in the south branch of the Chicago river, is now imprisoned in the upper part of the river by the new rolling lift bridge of the Wisconsin Central railway, and tugmen fear the imprisonment of several large freighters. The cofferdam around the foundation for the new bridge leaves a width of but forty-five feet in the river at that point and the Amazonas, heavily laden with corn, became jammed in endeavoring to get through and was finally towed back to the slip. Several other large lake carriers are at the elevators and tugmen fear that until the cofferdam is removed they practically will be imprisoned.

CANCER Cannot be Cut Out or Removed with Plasters

Surgical operations and flesh destroying plasters are useless, painful and dangerous, and besides, never cure Cancer.

No matter how often a cancerous sore is removed, another comes at or near the same point, and always in a worse form. Does not this prove conclusively that Cancer is a blood disease, and that it is folly to attempt to cure this deep-seated, dangerous blood trouble by cutting or burning out the sore, which, after all, is only an outward sign of the disease—a place of exit for the poison?

Cancer runs in families through many generations, and those whose ancestors have been afflicted with it are liable at any time to be stricken with the deadly malady.

Only Blood Diseases can be Transmitted from One Generation to Another

—further proof that Cancer is a disease of the blood.

To cure a blood disease like this you must cure the entire blood system—remove every trace of the poison. Nothing cures Cancer effectually and permanently but S. S. S.

S. S. S. enters the circulation, searches out and removes all taint, and stops the formation of cancerous cells. No mere tonic or ordinary blood medicine can do this. S. S. S. goes down to the very roots of the disease, and forces out the deadly poison, allowing the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. at the same time purifies the blood and builds up the general health.

A little pimple, a harmless looking wart or mole, a lump in the breast, a cut or bruise that refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, should all be looked upon with suspicion, as this is often the beginning of a bad form of cancer.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 941 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors in this city said was incurable, and that I could not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, much to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of long experience, who are especially skilled in treating Cancer and other blood diseases. Write for any advice or information wanted, we make no charge whatever for this service. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

The Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co.

LIMITED, OF IDAHO.

Capital Stock $5,000,000, divided into 5,000,000 shares—par value $1.00 each. Fully paid up and non-assessable.

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T. F HALVESTON, Attorney at Law, Boise City, Idaho.
FRANK H. SUMMERIL, General Superintendent Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co , Lt'd.
FRANK T. DAY, Secretary Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Lt'd, Boise City, Idaho.

DESCRIPTIVE.

LOCATION—The mines of this company are located in Elmore county, Idaho, about 80 miles in an easterly direction from Boise City, on the Middle Boise river.

PROPERTIES—This company owns and controls properties as follows: The "Monarch" or "Atlanta" mine, the "Pettit, No. 1," the "Pettit, No. 2," the "Buffalo," the "Last Chance," the "Pomeroy," the "Silver Tide," together with ten additional claims and locations, aggregating about 500 acres with perfect titles.

THE ATLANTA LODE—The great feature of this district is the Atlanta lode, which traverses Atlanta Hill for two miles. This wonderful ore body is a true fissure vein from 40 to 60 feet wide and carries extraordinary values. The properties of this company are on and adjacent to this great vein.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES—A few facts of record seem proper right here. Idaho has a mint record of $250,000,000 gold production. In 1899 the state's mineral production was approximately $15,000,000. This year, 1900, will probably see a heavy increase over last year.

The record of the Wells-Fargo Express company shows gold shipments from this district of over $8,000,000. Since 1868, all records give the "Monarch," now "Atlanta" mine, credit for over $5,000,000 worth of gold produced. Twelve hundred thousand dollars was taken frob a block of ground 200 feet high and 300 feet long. A single shipment of ten tons from the "Atlanta" netted $80,000, or $8000 a ton.

Five hundred (500) tons of ore from the 'Atlanta" netted the owners over $400,000.

—These 500 tons were carried 40 miles on mule back, 215 miles by wagon, and then taken by rail to the smelter at Omaha. Aside from transportation charges, the smelter charges alone were $30 a ton. This probably was the richest shipment of its size of gold ore that ever was made.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT—These several properties have over FIVE MILES (close to 30,000 feet) in tunnels, shafts, drifts, winzes, up-rais-es, etc. The improvements include a 15-stamp mill, chlorination works, shaft houses, assay offices, ore houses, hoisting machinery, repair shops, water power, large quantity of supplies and raw material, etc.

THE ATLANTA DUMP—One of the wonders of this great district is the "Atlanta" dump. It contains 250,000 tons of ore, of which at least 150,000 tons will AVERAGE $30 a ton. Ore assaying as high as $700 a ton has been found on this dump. In the old days, it was impossible to ship ore at a profit that ran under $40 a ton, and that shipped ran nearer $100 a ton. That explains how this large and rich dump came to exist.

CHARACTER OF THE ORE—The ore is from 40 to 60 per cent free milling. It is an ideal concentrating ore and also well adapted to the cyanide process. The concentrates can either be shipped to a smelter or a cyanide plant be installed. It is impossible here to go into details as to the values of the ores on the different properties. That is all explained in a prospectus, supplied by the company upon application. As stated, the "Atlanta" has produced over $5,000,000. The "Buffalo," from a comparatively small block of ground, produced over $600,000. The general averages of the "Last Chance" lode is $125 in gold and is free milling. The vein averages 3 feet in width and a portion of it carries values in excess of $80,000 a ton.

ORE IN SIGHT—Space will not permit an enumeration of the number of tons actually in sight in each mine of each grade of ore. That is given in detail in the prospectus. The value in dollars, however, is concisely shown in the following recapitulation:

ORE ACTUALLY MINED AND READY FOR MILL.

Atlanta mine and dump		$1,600,000
Buffalo mine		50,000
Total		$1,650,000
Ore blocked out ready to stope:		
Atlanta mine	$850,000	
Pettit mine	750,000	
Buffalo mine	300,000	
Last Chance mine	50,000	
Total		$1,950,000
Prospected ground not blocked out:		
Atlanta mine	$5,200,000	
Pettit mine	600,000	
Buffalo mine	1,200,000	
Total		$7,000,000
Grand Total		**$10,600,000**

The above figures take no account of large quantities of ore running from $3 to $8 a ton. Much of the ore, also is extremely rich in silver.

PLANS OF THE COMPANY.

The consolidation of these properties and interests has been effected in the interests of economy and convenience in operating them. Five stamps will be added to the 15-stamp mill at once, and work resumed on the properties. As soon as possible, the number will be increased to 40 stamps. Active development work also will be prosecuted and eventually, plans carried out for an 120-stamp mill, with a capacity of 500 tons a day.

BIG TUNNEL SCHEME—The company proposes to run a tunnel 7000 feet, which will tap the "Atlanta" vein at a depth of 1000 feet below present workings. This will insure perfect drainage, cheapen transportation of ore from the mine to the mill, and cut NINE OTHER PROPERTIES, two of which are now producing mines. It is estimated that this tunnel, after 1500 feet, will pay all expenses of further construction. The big water power will be utilized in all this work, solving the fuel and power problem in the operation of the mines.

THE COST—To enlarge and remodel the mill and instal the power plant to drive the tunnel, will cost approximately $100,000, and $50,000 more for supplies, outfit and preliminary work necessary to place the properties on a producing basis. When this is done, the proposition will not only pay all expenses, but heavy dividends as well.

PROFITS—The management of this company, on most conservative estimates, place monthly profits from 40 stamps at $26,200. With the tunnel completed and the addition of the 120 stamp mill, a total net profit per month of $151,250 is considered a certainty. This will permit monthly dividends of 2 per cent on the entire capitalization.

A SPLENDID IN VESTMENT—The public is offered 100,000 SHARES of treasury stock at 33 1-3 cents a share. No subscriptions for stock at that figure will be accepted after April 15, 1900. From and after April 15, the price will be advanced to 50 cents. The third series will be sold at not less than 75c a share. It is anticipated that in no event, will it be necessary to offer more than 400,000 shares of the 1,000,000 shares placed in the treasury. The stockholders have pooled their interests UNTIL AFTER THE FIRST DIVIDEND IS PAID, therefore none but treasury stock is on the market. All the stock is non-assessable and fully paid up.

READ AND COMPARE.

Read these facts and compare with other propositions. You will decide that this is one of the best and safest ever offered. There is no supposition nor guess work. There is $5.00 WORTH OF ORE in sight FOR EVERY SHARE OF CAPITAL STOCK. Not a dollar goes for dead work. Not a single officer will be paid a dollar of salary until the mines are on a dividend paying basis.

Send for a prospectus, giving details, together with reports and opinions of such eminent experts as Joshua E. Clayton, Geo. H. Eldridge, U. S. geologist, Gen. W. H. Pettit, together with letters from practical mining men; also official records of assays, mill runs maps and plans of the mines. Better yet, call on: **ECKSTEIN & BENNETT, Agents,** Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn., Frank T. Day, Secretary, Boise City, Idaho, or the Atlanta Consolidated Mines Co., Limited, Room 2, No. 95 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

☞Drafts, checks or money orders should be made payable to A. H. W. Eckstein, Treasurer.

EDITOR SADOWSKI DEAD.

Chicago, April 9.—Michael J. Sadowski, managing editor of the National Polish Daily News, died at his home in this city Sunday. Mr. Sadowski was born in Warsaw in June, 1857. He graduated from the Warsaw university as a lawyer and moved to this country in 1881. He came to Chicago and worked for some time as a sketch artist and instructor of drawing. In 1887 he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he edited the Polish Daily Echo. He was for three years postoffice superintendent at Buffalo. In 1895 he was elected general secretary of the Polish National alliance. He resigned that position last fall to become managing editor of the National Polish News, of this city.

IRANIAN WRECKED.

Yokohama, April 9.—The British bark Iranian, Capt. Watt, from New York Nov. 15 for this port, has been wrecked on the Japanese coast. The captain's boat is missing. The Iranian was a 4-masted steel vessel and was built at Workington in 1895. She was of 2798 tons register. Her home port was Workington.

CASTING CONSOLIDATION.

New York, April 9.—The American Casting Machine company, which was incorporated at Trenton with an authorized capital of $500,000, is a consolidation of the plants and letters patent of Heyl & Patterson, of Pittsburg, the Pittsburg Casting Machine company, and the patents of the Carnegie Steel company for the Uehling method for conveying and casting metals, and of the Davis Casting Machine company, of Warren, Ohio. The consolidation, it is said, will put an end to all litigation that has been pending between any of the constituents.

BARON INCHINQUIN DEAD.

London, April 9.—Baron Inchinquin (Edward Donough O'Brien) is dead. He was born in 1839.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves pain instantly. Never safe without it.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

801 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

It brings to the little ones that priceless gift of healthy flesh, solid bone and muscle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

First M. E. Church

Col. George W. Bain

the brilliant Kentucky orator will lecture on

"The Pendulum of Life." Wednesday Evening, April 11th.

Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

THE GREAT "ZOYAROW'S"

Entire new novelties. Star Vaudevilles.

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers in the Family Trade.

223 W. Michigan Street. Telephone 404.

OFF WITH THE OLD. *ON WITH THE NEW.*

BUSINESS SUITS

Right up to the Minute in Style.

Beautiful Effects in Stripes!
Beautiful Economy in Dollars!

In Men's Wearing Apparel we are ***IT.***

C. W. ERICSON,
CLOTHIER.

FATAL RESULT.

George Hassler Run Over By Street Sweeper and Dies From Injuries.

A peculiar and fatal accident occurred early yesterday morning when George H. Hassler fell under the wheels of a street sweeper and received injuries from which his death resulted at noon. Mr. Hassler was a paper hanger by trade, married and his family lives at 607½ East Third street. He was down town late Saturday night and started to walk home, going out East Superior street. At the corner of Second avenue west he met one of the street sweepers, operated by a friend, John McPhee. As the sweeper was going out allister's way McPhee invited the man to get on and ride. Hassler mounted the machine all right and sat on a little platform over the rotary brush.

At Fourth avenue east McPhee stopped the team to let Hassler off, thinking that he lived on that avenue, but the unfortunate man told him to drive on to Sixth avenue. When the horses started up again the jerk threw Hassler from his seat and under the wheels. Before McPhee could stop the sweeper one of the rear wheels had passed over his friend's body. Hassler was conscious when picked up but had to be assisted back on the machine. He was taken to Fitger's brewery, where he became unconscious. He was later removed to St. Mary's hospital and yesterday morning regained consciousness for a short time and asked to see his wife. He talked with her for a while and gradually lapsed into unconsciousness again and died at noon.

Dr. Eklund hed a post mortem examination last evening and found that he died from an internal hemorrhage caused by a rupture of the liver. He also had five ribs broken.

Mr. Hassler has lived in Duluth for nearly 17 years. He was 47 years of age and leaves a widow and several children, two of whom are in the deaf and dumb school at Faribault.

AMUSEMENTS.

"McCARTHY'S MISHAPS."

The original Barney Ferguson is featured this season in a new version of "McCarthy's Misbaps," and is given ample opportunity to create the roars of laughter which has come to be synonomous with his name. He is surrounded with a capable company of entertainers selected with care from the principal vaudeville theaters. The farce is only an excuse for the introduction per several of the most pleasing specialties that are being offered to the public. The company includes Dick Ferguson whose dancing is a feature of the performance. The company will appear at the Lyceum Thursday.

Col. Bain as a Lecturer.

Col. George W. Bain, of Kentucky, who will lecture here Wednesday on "The Pendulum of Life," at the First Methodist church in the Star lecture course, is one of the most eloquent men on the platform. Russell H. Conwell, who is so popular here, says of him: "He is a popular orator in must attractive sense, and is the most widely known of any lecturer of the day." Bulletin, of Norwich, Conn., says of his lecture i nthat city: "Epigrams, bon mots, with witty phrases, axioms and proverbs followed each other in a golden stream from his eloquent lips, exciting at the speaker's option a smile, a tear, or a hearty laugh."

Musical Society Concert.

The High School Musical society, assisted by the choir of St. Paul's church, gave its annual sacred concert in the Assembly hall at the high school yesterday afternoon, and in spite of the bad weather there was a large crowd there. The chorus did excellent work. Miss Rena Smith sang "My Hope is in the Everlasting," by Stainer, and she sang it well and correctly. Roy Pritz and the chorus gave "Come Holy Spirit," a baritone solo and chorus, and they were deservingly applauded. The St. Paul's choir sang A. F. M. Custance's arrangement of "Tarry With Me, O My Savior' in a very pleasing manner. A. F. M. Custance directed the music with the usual successful results.

Hemlock for Sale.

1,000,000 feet to be sawed to order this season. Address, E. H. Wicks, Mellen, Ashland county, Wis.

"Little Colds." Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

One at West End to Be Ready By Next Fall.

The new school building in the West End is to be in readiness for occupancy by fall, according to the decision arrived at by the school board at its meeting Saturday night. The new building will probably be located on Twenty-first or Twenty-second avenues west, below Ninth street. As the only purpose of the new building is to relieve the congestion of the Lincoln and Adams schools, it is believed by the board that a 4-room building will answer the purpose at present. An effort will be made to get a site of about 200 feet front. This will make Duluth's schools number thirty-five.

The board also acted the water and light department to extend the mains to the Lakeside school. Superintendent of Buildings Moody was employed again. A piano was ordered for the Washington school.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo Entertains Sigsbee---Fancherites Win Out at Jamestown.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Capt. Sigsbee spent Saturday afternoon as the guest of Fargo. The captain and his party arrived over the Great Northern and were met at the depot by a committee in carriages. John F. Reynolds post, G. A. R., acted as a guard of honor for the captain, and Company B, the members of which served in the Philippines with so much distinction, was the escort for the man who commanded the Maine.

Capt. Sigsbee addressed the school children, all of whom were assembled at the High School building with patriotic colors fully displayed. Afterwards the captain and party were driven over the city, and among the points of interest viewed was the big flax fiber mill.

In the evening there was a banquet and reception at the Metropole. For two hours there was a constant stream of people anxious to grasp the distinguished visitor by the hand, and the arrival of train time was the only thing that checked the crowd.

A deal has been closed by which the local linseed oil mill passed into the hands of the linseed trust. The mill was purchased, and Leflingwell brothers, the owners, were given general stock. They will continue the management of the mill.

Jamestown—At the caucus held here Governor Fancher's delegates were elected in every ward, defeating the faction headed by Judge Glaspell and Senator Fuller. All townships precincts heard from have elected delegates favorable to Governor Fancher. The Fancherites celebrated the victory, and the governor made a speech. Stutsman county delegates will be solid for Fancher for governor and S. E. Ellsworth for judge of the Fifth district.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—At last the long-drawn-out question of the validity of the issue of 5 per cent bonds of Lawrence county has been settled by the court of appeals. Lawrence county voted a large amount of this denomination of bonds before Meade county was segregated from the present Lawrence county. The bonds exceeded considerably the legal limit, and their legality has been at stake for some time. The amount in question is about $179,000, with interest amounting to about $50,000. Meade county will have to pay about $100,000 of the amount. The question has been settled now for good.

FIRE AT PERU.

Peru, Ind., April 9.—Fire today destroyed the livery barn of Ward Bros. & Co., together with all the contents, including forty-two horses. Reilly Gregory, an employe, was burned to death. "Lazarous," a promising trotter, with a record of 2:20, was among the horses burned. Loss over $30,00, partially insured. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

SEVERELY CONDEMNED

Dr. Long Scores the Half Open Policy of New Administration.

THAT WRITTEN ORDER

Worse Than Winking at Law Infraction---Approves Other Reforms Made.

The half-open-rear-door-Sunday policy of the new administration was severely scored by Rev. Samuel P. Long, of the First Methodist church, last evening, who advocated a strict enforcement of the Sunday closing laws. The new policy furnished the theme for a short prelude to the sermon, and was listened to with intense interest by a large audience. Dr. Long said that he was a friend of the administration, but deeply regretted that the administration had placed itself in a position where its friends could not defend it. He said:

"The first month of the new administration has given us a good idea of the intentions of the city authorities in regard to the enforcement of law, and the city rejoices in the successful effort that has been made to place the police department on a basis of respectability and efficiency. We congratulate his honor, the mayor, and the chief of police, on the many excellent orders issued, and the promptness of their enforcement.

"The closing of the gambling rooms, the forbidding of saloonkeepers to sell liquor to children, who were sent with cans or pails to purchase for parents or guardians, the removing of the slot machines, the closing on the Sabbath day of stores, pool and billiard rooms, and the order forbidding variety theaters to be open on the Sabbath were great steps in favor of cleanliness and morality, and for these orders the mayor should have the warmest commendation and hearty endorsement of all lovers of law and order.

"It is to be regretted exceedingly, however, that we cannot endorse all the orders issued by his honor, for there is no doubt that the order setting apart seven hours of the Sabbath for the opening of the saloons is a grave infraction of both moral and state law, a political blunder, and the setting of a precedent which, if followed, would produce anarchy. It is ..ad enough to wink at the infraction of law, but to write an order, permitting it is very much worse. I say this frankly, because I am a friend of the administration and greatly admire the many excellent things accomplished in so short a time, and regret that it should have put itself in a position where its friends cannot defend it. There can be no compromise with sin, no harmony between right and wrong, no clasping of hands or reconciliation between good and evil, for between them there is a great gulf fixed. Any effort at compromise is sure to bring trouble; it fails to satisfy either party, and no better illustration of this truth can be found than the seven-hour order of the mayor. It does not please the saloonkeepers, for some would like to spend the Sabbath at home with their families; others want to do business all day, and, on the other hand, it places the administration where lovers of the Sabbath and temperance people cannot endorse it. We sincerely trust that this is only a tentative measure of the mayor, and that he will, at an early day, order the closing of the saloons during the hours of the holy Sabbath.

"There is a well-defined rumor that a number of business men have been using their efforts to secure the non-enforcement of Sabbath laws, giving as their reasons that men from the lumber camps and other places will go to Superior to spend their money, and that for the sake of the little revenue that the town will lose by the saloons being closed on the Sabbath, they are willing to debauch the morals of their city, degrade law, and fill the Sabbath with the horros of Hades, hoping that their business may thereby prosper.

"Their unstated argument is that the harlot and the saloonkeeper, and the victimized lumberman is the basis of the town's prosperity. God save the town from such men and from such sentiments. We appreciate the mayor's position and the difficulties connected with the enforcing of the law, and believe him to be doing what he thinks is feasible, though we believe he is making a great mistake; but for these other men who trade on the city's morality there can only be the strongest possible public condemnation; their efforts are not in the interest of the city or of her prosperity, but of their own selfish ends. All we ask of his honor, the mayor, is that the laws of the state, which are none too stringent, should be enforced. Are we unreasonable in making such a request?"

Two Will Graduate.

A week from tomorrow evening the annual graduation of nurses of St. Luke's hospital will take place, and Miss Elizabeth Willis and Miss Anna Gertrude Walker will receive the diplomas of the hospital as trained nurses. The graduation exercises will take place in St. Paul's church at 7:45. Rev. Palin Saxby, rector, St. Alban's church of West Superior, will be the speaker. A reception will be held in the guild room at 9 o'clock.

Will Ask a Charter.

A meeting of the veterans of the Spanish-American war was held Saturday evening in the municipal court room and it was decided to ask the national association of Spanish-American War Veterans for a charter. The local camp will be called Camp John G. McEwen, for the regulations prescribe that the camp shall be named after a deceased comrade. Maj. Bidwell prescribed at the meeting and Charles P. McClure was secretary.

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

IN MICHIGAN.

Strike at the Franklin Junior ---Negaunee Tax Roll Declared Invalid.

Houghton—One hundred miners at the Franklin Junior mine, seven miles north of Houghton, have struck for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

On April 1 the management gave practically 5 per cent increase to the laborers and trammers, but did not advance miners' wages.

Miners are now getting $54 a month.

The cross cut from the Pewable lode to the Albany & Boston conglomerate at the Franklin, Jr., is now about eighteen feet in the latter lode. The ground appears to be growing richer as the cross cut approaches the foot wall. This lode is supposed to be in the neighborhood of thirty feet wide, and the prospect of the Franklin opening a mine on it that will prove valuable is said to be very good. The new plan adopted at the Franklin of opening drifts at intervals of 125 instead of 100 feet is undoubtedly a wise one. It decreases materially the number of plats and makes it possible to open up more stoping ground at a greatly reduced expense. While there are instances in the copper country where the drifts have been driven at intervals of 125 feet, the standard is generally accepted as 100 feet, although it was not many years ago that drifts were driven at intervals of only sixty feet or thereabouts.

There is quite a demand for Rhode Island stock. No. 1 shaft from the day that it was opened in the rock has had a good showing of stamp work, and there have been many small masses. Much trouble was experienced in sinking No. 2, but the showing has been good ever since the shaft was opened into the lode—even better than at No. 1. There are ample hoisting facilities at both of these shafts now and everything is in shape to open a mine rapidly and economically.

The work of connecting the upper with the lower peninsula by a long distance telephone service is progressing very rapidly. E. D. Trowbridge, superintendent of the long distance service, is quoted as saying: Detroit will be able to talk with Marquette in a day or two. The line from St. Ignace to Marquette is finished, while the line from Grand Rapids to Mackinaw City is practically completed, and the cable across the straits was laid some time ago. Nothing remains but a little connecting up at Mackinaw City.

Negaunee—On account of fraudulent assessments and under valuations, the 1897 tax roll of this city has been declared invalid by Judge Stone at Marquette in a decision handed down in the tax contest cases brought by five or six of the heaviest property owners of this place. The decision is precisely similar to the one given by the judge on the roll of 1896, which finding has just been affirmed by the supreme court.

The alleged fraud lay in an attempt on the part of the assessing officers and board of review to tax the holders of undeveloped mining lands on the outskirts of the city at such a high rate that they could not afford to let their lands lie idle but would have to develop or sell, which would benefit the city by increasing the number of working mines. Judge Stone, in his decision, quotes from the decision of the supreme court on the 1896 cases, in which this is characterized as an unlawful "scheme." The amount of the tax held invalid is $21,604.44.

Marquette—Six prisoners awaiting trial in the United States and county courts made an ineffectual attempt at escape from the jail here. They were all charged with murder.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Efforts are to be made by the Grand Army of the Republic to secure legislation providing for the creation of a pension court of appeals which is to pass finally on applications for pensions rejected by the pension office and interior department. Gen. A. D. Shaw, the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles have the matter in charge and are in Washington preparing the final draft of the bill which is to be submitted to the president and to other legal authority before presentation to congress.

The governor of Ontario has cancelled the charter of the Vermillion Mining company of Ontario, a company owning about 3000 acres of the richest copper lands in the Sudberry district. The stock of the Vermillion company belonged almost wholly to the Canadian Copper company, which is an Ohio corporation. The property reverts to the crown. This is the first action of this kind ever taken by the Canadian government.

At Havana Saturday night an elaborate demonstration took place in honor of Gen. Maximo Gomez and in consequence of the adverse attitude adopted by him with respect to the reappearance of the autonomists in the political field. A secondary object of the promoters was to entreat him not to leave Cuba. He promised to return.

Emily Coghlan, the actress, sister of Rose and Charles Coghlan, died at Stamford, Conn., early yesterday morning, aged 36 years. Death resulted from pneumonia.

Mrs. Kate G. Huddlestone, one of the most active and widely known club women in the country, died at her home in Chicago yesterday, aged 47.

DEATH FROM PLAGUE.

Perth, Western Australia, April 9.—A man has died from the bubonic plague at Freemantle.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Richmond, Ind.—Milwaukee, 12; Springfield, Ohio, 2.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Rochester, 3.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SPEECH BY MR. DOWSE

Tells Members of Bryan Club Why He Is With a Democratic Club.

THE SAME PRINCIPLE

Democratic Party Fighting Now For What Republicans First Fought For.

There was a good attendance at the meeting of the Bryan club Saturday night, and while no particular business was transacted those who attended had the pleasure of listening to a very thoughtful and sensible address from Thomas Dowse. The matter of selecting the vice presidents who are to represent the club in a precinct organization was to have come up, but as there were some precincts that were not very well represented at the meeting, it was decided to put off the selection of the vice presidents until the meeting night when Hon. Charles A. Towne speaks. He will speak as soon as his physical condition will permit.

Chairman Fesler called upon Thomas Dowse for an address, and he responded in substance as follows:

"If anyone had told me four years ago that I should ever join a Democratic club I should not have believed him, for there are few older Republicans than I. I voted for John C. Fremont for president, and all my relatives, friends and business associates have been Republicans. I do not regret the step I have taken, by any means. I have often noticed that when people have been away from home and see things from a new standpoint, they can see better how things stand in the old home than any continuous resident can. It is the same with a party, and I believe I am advocating Democracy with a purer and firmer purpose than I ever did Republicanism.

"When this government was formed did it ever occur to you that none of those who entered under it had ever lived under any other form of government except a monarchy, and that republicanism was a new and untried thing. It is not remarkable that the tendency in the older days was to go backward, and the old Federal party got to tending toward monarchial forms. Had it not been for the death of Hamilton we might have gone clear back in those days. Then the Democratic party arose, the only party that was ever a straight-out national American party. Jackson did away with the United States bank and other tendencies toward aristocracy and monarchy. How did the Democratic party become bourbonized? Before the rebellion slavery became the great wealth power. Manufacturing and other industries were nearly all in individual hands, and the only unitized wealth was slavery. Then, when the bourbonized Democracy threatened the country, Lincoln and the Republican party came to the rescue. It was not slavery, but unitized wealth as vested in slavery that started the rebellion. It is estimated that $900,000,000 was invested in slavery. If that sum made 3,000,000 men from the North look down gun barrels in the rebellion, what will the trusts bring about?

"After the Republican party had served its mission it in turn became bourbonized by the powers of unitized wealth as represented by trusts, and the leaning toward monarchy and aristocracy became evident in that party. Conditions are reversed again, and I have the satisfaction of feeling that if I end my life in the Democratic party I shall be standing for the same principles that I cast my maiden vote for.

"What is my object in taking part in the fight at my age? When I look into the faces of my grandchildren, and think that like many others of the old settlers here I have nothing to leave them, and think of what their opportunities will be compared to what they were when I was a youth, I want to work for them. When I was young opportunities were equal to all. Any young man could become a master workman of any trade he chose, and industry brought sure reward. With the avenues of opportunity closed, what chance have the youth of today unless they are born as members of ruling families? The civil war was over black slavery; now it is a question of white slavery, and men rearing children today are rearing white slaves. The Republican flag floats as the emblem of white slavery."

On motion of L. R. Coons a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Dowse was passed. The secretary reported that with a large number of the lists not yet returned he had on his rolls 321 members, the result of the first three weeks of the life of the club.

Land Patents Received.

Patents for final homestead entries have been received at the local land office for Samuel McLaughlin, heirs of Engelbert Turich, John Polzin, John King, Charlie Maile, heirs of Carl Kertula, Edward Harder, Frank T. Reardon, J. H. Gardner, Nils M. Nelson, James Quirk, Patrick Flynn, John Ryiney, Ira L. Dexter, Peter O. Bohn, Ole J. Olson, H. E. S. Helmerson, Claus Hanson, John Hanson, Ole Gunderson, Sigfrid Smith, Erick Hierealnen, Jack Kleemola, Andrew Kleemola, Peter Heiska, Herman Oja, Mats Alaspaa, Edward Erickson, Henry Ammala, Alex Fiala, August A. Nilson, Matts Fohmola, James Prescott, Fred L. Roberts.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A Cheerful Proposition....

BLATZ
—The Star Milwaukee
BEER

BLATZ BEERS possess qualities that appeal to lovers of the beverage—every brew is uniformly perfect—every brand a success.

Blatz Malt-Vivine,
TONIC.
(Non-Intoxicant.)
ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
Duluth Branch, 'Phone 62.

A Light Weight Overcoat.....

Is an absolute necessity if a man wants to look well and keep well. The Spring Overcoats we are showing this season will give you just the same satisfaction as the Overcoats you would get from exclusive tailors which would cost you twice as much. Every new style is here for your inspection. Prices

$10.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.50, $22.50, $25.00.

Floan, Leverooz and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

Yes, It Pays!

AND IT WILL MORE THAN PAY YOU TO COME TO OUR STORE IF YOU WANT TO SAVE ANY MONEY ON YOUR PURCHASES OF.....

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Furniture Coverings, Etc.

Our facilities for handling goods are the best. Our purchasing power the greatest. Our expense the lowest of any house in the city. Our goods strictly first class. Our terms, CASH or CREDIT. **Our Go-Carts and Baby Carriages are the finest, best made, the lowest priced of any in this city or elsewhere.**

BAYHA & CO.,
LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF.
24-26 East Superior Street.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of or Compulsion, Rope Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Improves and develops small organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. 50 cents. 50 cts a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*
Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.
Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.
Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
America's Greatest Medicine
Best that Money Can Buy

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-five (935) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Pehrsoon and Mary G. Pehrsoon, his wife, mortgagors, to Nels Pearson, mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of November, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 315.

Which said mortgage, with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Nels Pearson, mortgagee, to Edwin A. Merrill, by written assignment dated the 25th day of December, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 5th day of January, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 118 of mortgages, on page 21.

Which said mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Edwin A. Merrill, the assignee and holder thereof, to Anna Pearson, by written assignment dated the 14th day of November, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 23rd day of June, 1897, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in Book 147 of mortgages, page 44;

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna Pearson, the assignee and holder thereof, to A. E. Pearson by written assignment dated the 30th day of March, 1900, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 19th day of March, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 151 of mortgages, page 610; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot number two (2), and the west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼), all in section thirty-one (31), township sixty-eight (68), north of range seventeen (17), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred and forty-three and one-half acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nine hundred and thirty-five (935) dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty (50) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 26th, A. D. 1900.

A. E. PEARSON,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgagee.
Office 17 Mesaba Block,
Residence 512 East Third Street,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-26-April-2-9-16-23-30—1900.

OF

Freimuth's

NEW STORE

Today, Tuesday and Wednesday,

April 9th, 10th and 11th.

Handsome SOUVENIRS FINISHED IN SILVER AND GUN METAL WILL BE PRESENTED FREE TO VISITORS.

Each one of the 54 departments have Extraordinary values to offer, to especially commemorate this occasion.

Trading in Duluth's Greatest Store will bring with it money-saving possibilities.

At 8 a. m.=The Store Opens Promptly=At 8 a.m.

For the benefit of those who may find it impossible to attend during the day we will keep our Store open on Monday and Tuesday evenings between the hours of 7:30 and 10 o'clock. The Special Features will be a Grand Electrical Illumination of the Entire Building, without and within; also a Specially Prepared Program of Music to be furnished by

Flaaten's Full Orchestra

Program for this Evening.....

1. March—"1900" ..... Bernard
2. Overture—"Light Cavalry" ..... Suppe
3. Characteristic Country Dance—"Whoa Gee Whiz" ..... Ellis
4. Selection from "The Singing Girl" ..... Herbert
5. Mazurka from Ballet "Capplia" ..... Delibes
6. Medley—"Grand Stand" ..... Mackie
7. Cuban Dance—"Torcha" ..... Tyers
8. "Fackel tanz" ..... Manns
9. Two Step—"The Man Behind the Gun" ..... Sousa

The above numbers will be interspersed with the latest popular successes, such as "A Lady of Quality"—Stone; "The Fatal Rose of Red"—Helf; "Lily of the Nile"—Berliner; "Calanthe"—Holzmann; "Rag Time Intermezzo" (a Syncopated Symphony)—Silver; "St. Louis Rag"—Grabbe; "Black Cupid's Birthday"—Stephens; "Policy Sam"—Groscia.

Cut this Out and Bring it with You.

Cut this Out and Bring it with You.

Handsome SOUVENIRS FINISHED IN SILVER AND GUN METAL WILL BE PRESENTED FREE TO VISITORS.

Nothing but the best of merchandise finds entrance here. Your chances are two-fold. Best goods at prices lower than elsewhere will be our constant motto.

Take advantage of it.

Freimuth's Duluth's Greatest Store.

Remember the Opening Days at Freimuth's New Store

Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday.

Freimuth's Duluth's Greatest Store.

Everybody Come. Everybody Welcome.

Grand Reception to visitors tonight and tomorrow night between 7:30 and 10:00 p. m.

Freimuth's Duluth's Greatest Store.

IS IMPOSSIBLE.

Council Committee Forced to Report Against a Raise In Salaries.

Reluctantly the auditing and finance committee of the council will report adversely on the proposition to increase the salaries of city officers and employes at tonight's meeting.

The committee as well as a majority of the members of the council had hoped to raise the men of the fire and police departments $5 a month, and other city officers and employes from $5 to $15 a month, but the indications now are that the raise will not be made this year. It has been urged that the men be given a raise, and let the officers who were to receive the most important advances remain at the present salary, but owing to the limited condition of the city finances, it was declared impossible to make any advances whatever.

This decision will be felt in the fire department more than elsewhere, for the reason that the department requires much skilled labor, and it is impossible to keep good, competent men on the small salaries now paid in the department, while the men can earn much better pay by working for private concerns.

Presented With a Chair.

Saturday evening, at 9 o'clock, after the work of getting the great Freimuth store ready for the opening on Monday was completed, the employes of the store presented L. Freimuth, the proprietor, with a handsome office chair. It is a beauty, upholstered in leather, and very handsome. Mr. Freimuth was called to the carpet floor and the presentation took place there. Mr. Freimuth acknowledged the gift in a few words, and three cheers were given him.

Death of Mrs. Firoved.

Mrs. Nettie Firoved, wife of C. G. Firoved, died this morning at the residence, 314 Fourth avenue east, after a long illness from a complication of diseases. Deceased was born in Christiana, Norway, and came to Duluth about ten years ago. She was 28 years old at the time of her death, and leaves a husband and two children, a boy 7 years old and a 1-year-old daughter. She was a charter member of Zenith lodge, No. 99, Degree of Honor of the A. O. U. W., in which society she was always an active member. The arrangements for the funeral will probably be conducted under the auspices of this lodge. Definite notice of the funeral will be announced later.

The Police Court.

For giving what he considered a very excellent imitation of the entire Sioux nation in battle on the Bowery Saturday evening, Dan Shea was put out of circulation for ten days in police court this morning. He was the only redeeming feature of a long bill that forcefully brought to mind the fact that this is the penitential season.

Joe Kreamer and George Jurgeson were arrested on Saturday night and were released on $10 bail. This morning they startled the police by appearing and pleading guilty of drunkenness, and it cost them $12 each, when they might have gotten off for $10. The police diagnosis of the case is too much conscientiousness. Charles Sanborn forfeited $10 and John Hall was allowed to go under suspended sentence.

Knute Torgenson, Pat Heaney and James Kirk each went up for ten days.

THE CITY'S FINANCES.

Report of Treasurer Voss Showing the Monthly Balances.

The first report of City Treasurer Voss for the new fiscal year shows the following monthly balances and condition of the several funds. The report embraces the time between February 19, and the end of the old fiscal year, and April 1:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 19	$ 10,971 21
Receipts from Feb. 19	22,655 77
Total	$ 33,610 07
Disbursements from Feb. 19 to April 1	16,669 87
Balance on hand, April 1	$ 16,940 20

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Balance on hand, Feb. 19	$ 91,126 06
Receipts from Feb. 19 to April 1	10,139 19
Total	$101,265 25
Disbursements since Feb. 19	30,327 89
Balance on hand, April 1	$ 71,247 36

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Overdraft on Feb. 19	$ 4,462 97
Disbursements since Feb. 19	347 28
Total	$ 4,987 31
Receipts from Feb. 19	4,299 03
Overdraft April 1	$ 688 27

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 19	$ 1,668 87
Receipts from Feb. 19 to April 1	7,166 25
Total	$ 8,835 12
Disbursements since Feb. 19	7,215 57
Balance on hand April 1	$ 1,619 55

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 19	$ 4,293 75
Disbursements since Feb. 19	1,068 67
Balance in fund April 1	$ 3,225 08

PARK FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 19	$ 7,561 28
Receipts since Feb. 19	172 55
Total	$ 8,026 65
Disbursements since Feb. 19	227 16
Balance in fund April 1	$ 7,799 49

INTEREST FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 19	$ 20,885 42
Disbursements since Feb. 19	7,785 60
Balance on hand April 1	$ 22,600 92

SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand Feb. 19	$ 77,805 62
No disbursements, leaving balance on hand April 1	$ 77,805 62

Drawing Large Crowds.

The Anderson Palm garden had large crowds Saturday afternoon and evening, and the Chicago ladies' orchestra gave fine programs. The musicians were given much applause, and the solos especially caught the crowd. These concerts will be given every afternoon and evening until further notice. Mr. Anderson is much pleased at proving that a high-class amusement resort can be conducted in Duluth.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

Four Cents Is Asked.

The Buffalo grain rate is 4 cents asked, though no charters have been made at the rate or better than 3¾ cents for boats to arrive. One charter, involving special conditions, was made on a basis of 4 cents, but that is not taken as the rate owing to the extraordinary conditions under which it was made. Vessel agents are asking 4 cents, however, though tonnage is not finding takers as yet. When the agents and shippers get together the rate will not be likely to be below 4 cents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

RATIFIES IT.

President Mckinley Ratifies The Hague Convention for Universal Arbitration.

Washington, April 9.—The president has just ratified The Hague conventions providing for universal arbitration of international disputes and for the regulation of the use of warlike instruments. The ratifications will immediately be notified to The Hague through United States Minister Newell.

Notwithstanding the distance of the Washington government from the scene of the negotiations and the place where the ratifications are to be deposited, it is believed that the government of the United States is probably second to only one of the whole congress of nations represented at The Hague conference in perfecting the formalities necessary to give full effect to the action of the conference. So far as it is known here the United States senate was the first legislative body to approve of the two conventions agreed upon at the conference. The Dutch parliament, itself did not ratify the treaties until a few days ago.

The next step in order will be the selection of the persons who are to serve the United States as members of the permanent board of arbitration, but it is probable that this will not be made until the state department has received notice of the final adhesion to the conventions of all the powers parties to their making.

CALLED IT ACCIDENT.

Chicago, April 9.—A verdict of death by an accidental wound was decided on today by the coroner's jury in the case of Capt. Louis Ostheim of the First United States artillery, who was found dead last night in his apartments at the Auditorium annex. At first it was believed that the death of Capt. Osterheim was a premeditated suicide, but no motive has been found for such an act, and after listening to considerable testimony the jury rendered its verdict. Capt. Ostheim was to have been married today to Miss Evan Bruce Woods, and procured a marriage license Saturday. Capt. Ostheim, it is said, had been in poor health since his return from the Philippines, and had suffered considerably from insomnia.

COLLECTOR RELEASED.

Washington, April 9.—The supreme court today decided the case of John T. Baske vs. Coming, as collector of internal revenue in Kentucky. Mr. Coming declined, under instructions from the secretary of the treasury, to exhibit the records of his office in support of a prosecution by the state authorities for taxes against persons holding whisky in bond. He was thereupon proceeded against for contempt of the state courts and ordered to imprisonment. He then made application to the federal district court for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted. The opinion handed down today affirmed this decree. The opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan, who said that ordinarily the United States courts cannot interfere with the state courts in a case until the proceeding is concluded. But this case presented, he said, an emergency, inasmuch as it might interfere with a federal officer in the discharge of his duties. It was therefore an exception and the rule did not apply.

BANKER SUICIDES.

Oakland, Cal., April 9.—Banker H. H. Pitcher, who had charge of the Livermore bank in the capacity of manager and cashier, blew out his brains at his Livermore home today. Pitcher was a trustee of the late Thomas Varney estate, valued at $600,000. His trusteeship was being investigated in court. Pitcher was to have produced his books in court today and was to testify as to how he handled the bank and the trust.

RELIEVED OF DEBTS.

Chicago, April 9.—Among the discharges in bankruptcy in the United States district court today was one received by Charles H. Browne, whose liabilities were $1,638,078 with no assets. Richard H. Southgate, manager of the Auditorium Annex, was also freed of debts aggregating $434,938, mostly incurred as a stockholder of the Hotel Brunswick, New York. He scheduled $506,775 in assets.

SUGAR GOES UP.

New York, April 9.—All grades of raw sugar were advanced 1-16 today.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

Washington, April 9—The second week of the Baltimore conference of the M. E. church began today. Revs. J. C. Nicholson and Dr. L. B. Wilson were chosen alternates to the general conference.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
One Night Only, Thursday, April 12.
THE ORIGINAL BARNEY FERGUSON,
In a Twentieth Century Version of
McCarthy's Mishaps
Direction of FITZ & WEBSTER.
A strong supporting company selected for their special fitness to give this laughable farce the funniest presentation it ever had.
PLEASING SPECIALTIES.
MERRY CHORUSES.
FUNNY COMEDIANS.
PRETTY GIRLS.
Prices—25c, 35c, 50c.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PEOPLES' EXCHANGE.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

IS RIVAL OF PAYNE

Babcock Wants Payne's Place on the Republican National Committee.

WAR IN WISCONSIN

That Will Last Until All the National Delegates Are Chosen.

Milwaukee, April 9.—The Daily News today says that Congressman Joseph W. Babcock of the Third Wisconsin district is a candidate for national Republican committeeman of Wisconsin, to succeed Henry C. Payne. The movement was started at a recent conference of Mr. Babcock's political friends. Mr. Babcock is expected from Washington very shortly and will be hard at work in the different districts until all the delegates to the national convention are chosen. While Mr. Payne has been a candidate for election as a delegate to the national convention, it has been thought all along in political circles that he would have no trouble in securing an election as a member of the national convention. The candidacy of Mr. Babcock vastly changes the situation, and there promises to be a merry political war from now on throughout the state in the choosing of delegates to the national gathering.

AFTER FUNSTON

He May Possibly Be Court Martialed For Hanging Two Filipinos.

Manilla, April 9, 8:29 p. m.—An interesting topic of conversation in army circles is the investigation of Brig. Gen. Frederick Funston's execution of two Filipinos and the possibility of a court-martial resulting therefrom. The story is that the Filipinos captured three Macabebe scouts who were crossing the country near San Isadore and were preparing to kill them when one of the Macabebes escaped and found Gen. Funston with a scouting party near. This man guided the Americans to the rescue of his companions, and when the troops approached the Filipinos fled, leaving the Macabebes. Several of the Filipinos were shot and Gen. Funston captured two of them, took them to the village square and hanged them without trial, as a warning to the Filipinos.

The present method of warfare and instances of the mutilation of prisoners have incensed the American soldiers to such a degree that they feel justified in making reprisals, which has been done on several occasions.

There is a strong feeling among the residents and friendly Filipinos that the Chinese general, Pana, who, as announced March 31, surrendered to Brig. Gen. Kobbe, after terrorizing the province of Panai, should be severely punished. It is pointed out that his career has been more that of a brigand than that of a soldier, as he looted and extorted money from the natives and burned alive some of his followers who intended to desert. Pana surrendered because he feared his own men and that he expected to be paroled, like other officers and enjoy the fruits of his brigandage.

ENDORSE THE MEASURE.

Jurists Favor Plan For a Pension Appeals Court.

Washington, April 9.—The committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, consisting of Commander-in-Chief Shaw and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, who is endeavoring to secure legislation looking to the creation of a court of pension appeals, has submitted the proposed measure to some of the most eminent jurists of the country and it has been endorsed by them. The committee also has conferred with the president on the subject.

"The legal authorities and others who have examined the bill," said Gen. Shaw today, "are of the opinion that the measure, if it becomes law, will justify itself by securing disinterested and prompt adjudication of pension claims. The proposed court would be composed of men of learning and dignity and would not, like the present board of appeals, be appointed by those persons from whose ruling appeals are taken. The proposed court would soon be able to simplify the matter of appeals by codifying its decisions and could make recommendations to congress as to further legislation if any were needed."

Gen. Shaw has just returned from a trip through thirteen Southern states. He found the old sectional feeling about wiped out.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PRISONERS BREAK JAIL.

Two Escaped From Grand Rapids Jail But Were Recaptured.

La Prairie, Minn., April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Young Perrault and Bernan, arrested for forgery, broke jail at Grand Rapids Friday night by cutting through the solid wall and then throwing aside a pile of four-foot wood. They borrowed $5, got drunk and then came to La Prairie to stay overnight. They were captured by Elmer Brock, village marshal of La Prairie, who covered them with his gun and, with the help of Moses Manston, rounded the fellows up without much trouble. Marshal Brock and Manston took them to Grand Rapids and turned them over to Sheriff Tyndall.

BATES' JUNKET.

He Waltzed Through Mindanao and Jolo Without Firing a Shot.

Washington, April 9.—The following report of recent development in the Philippines was received at the war department today from Gen. Otis:

"Manilla, April 9.—Gen. Bates just returned from placing Fortieth infantry at Surigao, Cagayan, Illganea, Isamis, Dapltan, Northern Mindanao, and attending to special matters intrusted to him in the department Mindanao and Jolo, attended by two naval vessels and two gunboats. Troops occupied points without resistance. Two hundred forty-one rifles, ninety-seven pieces of artillery surrendered. Eleven places in Mindanao and three in Jolo archipelago now occupied by troops without the firing of a shot. Affairs in that section quite satisfactory. "OTIS."

MAY STRIKE AGAIN.

Union Machinists of Chicago Claim Agreement Is Broken.

Chicago, April 9.—The union machinists of Chicago who recently went back to work after a strike extending over a period of several weeks, may again walk out unless differences existing between them and their employers are speedily settled. The machinists claim that many of their number have been unable to secure their old positions, which have been filled with non-union men, and that several firms have flatly refused to recognize the agreement between the officers of the National Metal Manufacturers' association and the International Machinists' union, whereby the strikers were to be taken back and the differences as to hours of work and rates of wages to be settled by a board of arbitration. Unless this agreement is lived up to, the men declare they will again walk out and the up every machine shop in the city.

WRIGHT HAS WITHDRAWN.

Will Not Be Candidate Against Congressman Shelden.

Houghton, Mich., April 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles A. Wright, of Hancock, whose candicacy for congress was announced a few days ago, has reconsidered the matter and authorizes the statement that he will not be a candidate in opposition to Congressman Carl Shelden if the latter desires a renomination. It is not yet known whether State Senator Charles Smith, of Lake Linden, will be a candidate for congress. It is probable that other counties of the district would object to allowing Houghton county the man to succeed Shelden.

INCREASE IN SQUADRON.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 9.—News has been received here that the British North American and West Indies squadron is to be increased by a battleship, two cruisers and several torpedo boats.

SMITH WINS OUT.

Washington, April 9.—Justice White of the supreme court today handed down an opinion in the long pending case of Louisville & Nashville Railroad company vs. Smith. The case involves the liabilities of the Louisville & Nashville company for the interest on bonds of the Cumberland & Ohio Railway company, which came into the possession of the Louisville & Nashville company through the acquisition by the latter company of the Cincinnati & Lexington road. The case was decided against the Louisville & Nashville, the court declaring that there was no violation of the constitution in holding the company responsible on the ground that the Louisville & Nashville had voluntarily made itself a party to the case and holding it responsible in the original proceeding which was against the Cincinnati & Lexington company.

NAVIGATION OPEN.

Detroit, April 9.—Navigation between Detroit and Cleveland began today when the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company's steamer City of Detroit left for Cleveland with more than 100 passengers and a quantity of freight. No ice can be seen today in Lake Erie, either from Cleveland or from the Detroit river. The ice is still too heavy in the St. Clair river to permit navigation between Detroit and Port Huron.

SNOW AT BOZEMAN.

Bozeman, Mont., April 9.—Snow has been falling for the past forty hours and there are nearly two feet on the level. The storm is the heaviest in twelve months. Farming lands needed snow or rain, and the benefit will be great.

McGIFFERT WITHDRAWS.

New York, April 9.—The Rev. Arthur C. McGiffert today formally withdrew from the Presbyterian church. His resignation was contained in a letter to the presbytery of New York, which met today in its regular semi-annual meeting, and Dr. McGiffert's request that his name be dropped from the roll of the presbytery was granted. Dr. McGiffert's letter of resignation was in accordance with an announcement made by him to the presbytery three weeks ago.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 9.—A fire for which four alarms have been sent in has broken out in the 6-story apartment house, the Washington and Jefferson, at 94 and 96 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street. Owing to a fire at One Hundred and Eighth street, the department is badly crippled, and the fire is gaining headway.

Keep Your Eye on the Dates

April 7 and 17, West, South and Southwest. The Northwestern line will sell round trip home-seekers tickets at one fare, plus $2, to the above territory. These are last dates authorized for the season. Call at 405 West Superior street, for detailed information.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

Second Handed Logging Horses

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, will buy your second-handed Logging Horses.

LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS, IF YOU have any horses and harness to sell, we will buy them. J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street, sale and exchange stable.

WANTED TO BUY—AN ESTABLISHED paying business, with good prospects, not too large. Address P. O. box 205, city.

WANTED TO BUY—PIANO, UPRIGHT; also organ, must be cheap for spot cash. Give full particulars for attention. Address G, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND lady's bicycle, in good condition. W. M., Herald. State make and price.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

LOST.

LOST—BETWEEN 412 LAKE AVENUE south and Fifth avenue west, Sunday afternoon, a black pocketbook with $10 and $5 bill in same. Leave at this office and receive reward.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. C. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

HILL'S PLANS.

President of the Great Northern Will Build 20,000 Ton Ships.

Tacoma, Wash., April 9.—President Hill of the Great Northern last night told a new story about his proposed trans-Pacific steamships. He says:

"There is no room for unnecessary expenditure of money, as we have to meet European competition. In place of 10,000-ton ships, planned eighteen months ago, we have found it necessary to order ships that will carry 20,000 tons, or of a measurement capacity of over 28,000 tons. The Campania and Lucania have 14,000 tons each, and the only two larger ships are Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse and Oceanic. Each of ours, to be in operation a year from this fall, will be equal to the Campania and Lucania together. The square feet of deck room in each of our ships, to be devoted to the carrying of freight, will amount to over five acres.

"The vessels will carry 10,000 to 15,000 tons of freight, say, and if we get fifteen tons in a car, which is a fair average, it means 1000 to 1500 cars to haul one of these loads, and the same to bring the outgoing cargo.

"We must have twenty-five miles of yard tracks to take care of the business of one cargo of these new steamers that will be here a year from this next fall, and must provide these yards at Seattle immediately. We have to bring cars here to haul lumber back, and it would be impossible to make anything at a rate of 10 cents to haul it 2000 miles and bring the cars back empty one way.

"We are compelled to figure on small things to be able to compete for business. In a general way the conditions are such that we can compete with Suez canal. This work will be done, and we are beginning right here. Ships will be here a year from this fall to bring about these conditions."

Mr. Hill said further that negotiations are under way whereby the Union Pacific may join the Great Northern and Northern Pacific in handling trans-Pacific business from Puget Sound ports through, centering both the trans-continental and trans-Pacific business on Puget Sound.

West Duluth

A notable feature in the real estate market is the number of purchases of homes or of property for the purpose of home building. The demand is from both old residents and newcomers, and is a most healthy and encouraging sign. Home-makers make a town, not the buyers for speculative purposes.

The records of transfers afford but little evidence of the business actually being done, as most of the purchases are by contract and not necessarily recorded. A prominent West Duluth real estate man stated that not one-third, perhaps, of the actual number of current sales are placed on record at present.

The property most in demand by this class of buyers seems, at present, to be that in the Fifth division, it is stated.

Prices continue on the up grade.

A PRACTICE GAME.

The practice game of the Duluth Baseball club arranged for yesterday did not come off on account of the bad weather. A game has been arranged for with a picked-up nine for next Sunday. The club has excellent material and it is confidently expected that it will occupy a place in the immediate vicinity of the band wagon all through the season.

Mrs. Haldora Olson, midwife, 229 Fifty-eighth avenue west, near Ramsey street.

IF COFFEE POISONS YOU,

ruins your digestion, makes you nervous and sallow complexioned, keeps you awake nights and acts against your system generally, try Grain-O, the new food drink. It is made of pure selected grain and is healthful, nourishing and appetising. It has none of the bad effects of coffee yet it is just as pleasant to the taste and when properly prepared can't be told from the finest coffees. Costs about ¼ as much. It is a healthful table drink for the children and adults. Ask your grocer for Grain-O. 15c and 25c.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Lots in Oakland Park—

$25 EACH.

Suitable for Market Gardeners and Poultrymen.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth.

FOR SALE.

The Sargent House on London Road, 400x400 feet; beautiful grounds; barn, boat house and servants' house.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING LAND 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENTRAL Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

$2500 For No. 318, Nineteenth avenue west; good 8-room house; cement cellar; spring in cellar; pump in kitchen; electric light; large barn. Lot 50x80 feet. This is good property; improvements cost more than price asked.

$2250 For No. 1501 West Fourth street; 7-room house; small barn; water in house. Lot 36x150 feet; suitable for two families.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Masaba Building.

Wanted—Applications for Loans.

$500, $1500, $2000, $2500 on hand at 6 per cent for first-class securities.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

Real Estate for Sale by T. G. VAUGHAN:

Lot 50x140 ft, between Lake avenue and First avenue east, upper side Fourth street..... $2300

Lot 50x140 ft, upper side Third street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues east..... $1200

House and lot on Third street, near Piedmont avenue west only. $700

40x100 ft on Twenty-sixth avenue west, in Holm's addition..... $275

50x140 ft on Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west..... $900

75x140 ft, corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Second street.. $1600

A bargain on Superior street, between First and Second avenues east.

A property centrally located, $30,000, will net 8 per cent on investment.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 LONSDALE BUILDING.

THE PEOPLE'S MOVING AND STORAGE CO.

is now prepared to do all kinds of packing, moving, storing and shipping of household goods and pianos, by thoroughly competent and experienced workmen.

Their padded and covered vans are equal to any in the city.

Moving of Safes and Machinery a specialty.

HERMAN RUMPEL, Manager,
Phone 601. Office 210 W. Superior St.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—120 ACRE FARM, EIGHT miles from Duluth, sixty-five acres under cultivation; good buildings, with stock if desired. Cheap terms if taken before April 10. August Westlin, Forty-third avenue west and Oneota street.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—$1000 ON FIRST MORTgage real estate security. Lakeside 59.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant, 704 East Second.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call 322 First avenue east.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS saleslladies. Good position, salary and expenses paid. Call parlor G, St. Louis hotel, from 3 to 5 p. m. Tuesday.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD DINING room girl. Apply 329 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 10 Chester terrace.

WANTED—FOUR YOUNG LADIES TO learn business and travel. Salary and expenses; must be neat and refined. State age and occupation. Address L 30, Herald.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 326 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. 221 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages; three in family. Call forenoon or evening. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GOOD SKIRT maker. Good wages paid. No working over hours. Mrs. C. F. Morgan, 305 London road.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 1431 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Steiner, 207 West Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. 5 Chester terrace.

A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. 612 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES. Cadillac hotel.

GIRL WANTED AT 131 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 20 West Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED. Apply at 1306 East Superior street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY AND man to work in grocery store. John Willkey.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD who can speak Scandinavian, to work in grocery store. 248 St. Croix avenue.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN CARRIAGE painting trade. No. 30 First avenue east.

BOY WANTED—12 TO 15 YEARS OLD. M. Henriksen, jeweler, 234 West Superior street. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock tomorrow.

TAILOR WANTED. APPLY M. JAGO, room 4 McDonnell building, 124 West Superior street.

WANTED—MEN WITH TEAMS TO contract for hauling ties. A. A. Jolly, 624 West First street.

BOY WANTED—16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, to work in factory. Apply 234 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRginia Iron works, Virginia, St. Louis county, Minn.

WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT AND energetic men to canvass and collect. References required. Apply room 305 Burrows building.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Lane.

HELP WANTED!

Sub-contractors and Teams for Railroad Work between Minneapolis and Chicago. Call—

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
431 West Michigan St.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED BY COMPEtent girl in private family to do general housework. Call forenoons at 624 Second avenue east.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER DEsires situation. P. O. box. 258, City.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN as office assistant; two years' experience; best of references. D 34, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO HOUSEcleaning, washing and taking care of offices by a young woman. 604 West First street.

WANTED — SITUATION AS TIMEkeeper, office assistant or any kind of work by experienced man. Address L 65, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AT CHAMBERwork. Apply 622 West Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER or head clerk in general store; had fifteen years' experience; ten years as manager and buyer. Can give good references. Address J. V., care Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second hand, for $6.00 up, or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. F. POPKIN, No. 712 West Superior St.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.

JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop. Duluth, Minn.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—BEAUTIFUL NINE ROOM houses on Park terrace. Possession at once. 205 Lyceum.

AFTER MAY 1, CHEAP, 315 WEST Fourth street. Inquire 302 Torrey bldg.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM MODERN FLAT. VOLK, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN. April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME SUITS OF rooms, every modern convenience, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; strictly private family. X 29, Herald.

A FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 903 London road.

ROOMS FOR RENT. 311 EAST THIRD.

FOR RENT—CHEAP. TWO GOOD suites of five rooms each in brick building on Fifth street, near Normal school. Alf Kjellin, 306 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1, TWELVE nice rooms. 313 West Superior street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM AND breakfast; good location, East End, C 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED rooms. 2014 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board, for two gentlemen; also table boarders wanted. 126 West Third street.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply 75 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—HOTEL.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 309 West First street. References required.

FOR RENT—SMALL HOTEL; MONEYmaker. Inquire Williamson, 113 West Fourth street, 8 to 9 a. m. Also two good houses, West End, with furnaces and bath rooms.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO children, 5-room house furnished, May 1 to September. D 38, Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A WHITE DRESSER $7, and a large cupboard $5. 107 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—ONE OAK ROLL TOP AND one flat top desk, one desk chair, one long oak table. 210 Trust company building.

HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, Minn., have from 300 to 500 head of horses always on hand, consisting of drafters, farm horses, drivers and general purpose horses, mules and Western horses. Auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

FOR SALE — THIRTY HEAD OF horses to be sold Saturday, April 14, at auction. Time given on approved security. 19 West First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive April 10, at E. Johnson's Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

FOR SALE—ONE-HORSE CANOPY top Surrey, second-hand, in good repair; also one ice cream cart. 213 West First street.

$375 WILL BUY ESTABLISHED BUSIness, paying $100 a month, requires little attention; no scheme; will bear close investigation. Address for particulars, G. W., Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows just arrived. S. Kaner, 422 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—A SNAP. FURNITURE OF a 20-room house, everything convenient, with thirty-five steady boarders, splendid location. Address A 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received; will trade for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

HORSE, CARRIAGE AND CUTTER. APply 220 West Third.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE Apply at 229 Fifth avenue west.

$65 PIANO, FINE ROSEWOOD case; pleasing tone; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's Shoe store.

FOR SALE—GOOD BABY CARRIAGE—almost new, rubber tires; cheap. Call forenoons, 1213 East Fourth street.

PIANO $195 BUYS CHICKERING UPright, fine tone, beautiful case; cost $750; almost new; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 31-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 403 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 210 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 16, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 9, 1900. Work, Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Fenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave April 10, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armistead, E. C., Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2296. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, April 3, at 8 p. m. at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Socal session and ladies' night, J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, April 3, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree. In Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays at Hunter hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Ohlund, Chief Ranger; Flora M. Davey, secretary.

Free Farms.

160 acres given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. Poor men get rich in Western Canada. For particulars, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent. Room 316 Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:59 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:20 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:05 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int'mediate Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:55 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	10 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" 1 40 pm
"	*11 45 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 45 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*7 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

ANOTHER ROBBERY

Three Highwaymen Held Up John Lindquist Saturday Night, Getting Little.

EVIDENTLY THE SAME

Probably the Men Who Participated In the Hold Up a Week Ago.

With masks and revolvers in regulation highwayman style, three men held up J. Lindquist Saturday night and relieved him of two watches and 25 cents in change. Mr. Lindquist saved $15 by slipping it into another pocket. The robbery took place at 10 o'clock on Saturday night on Railroad street, about 10 feet west of the corner of St. Croix avenue. The highwaymen are supposed to belong to the same outfit that held up a young man and his best girl Sunday night a week ago, and after hugging the girl broke away with the man's watch and $4.85 belonging to the girl. In fact there are many indications which point to the work being done by the same three men that participated in the Sunday night hold-up a week ago.

These two robberies are the first "gun" hold-ups in recent years which have given the police additional cause for anxiety. That on Saturday night was in a dark and secluded spot and Mr. Lindquist, who probably could have handled two of the men under ordinary conditions, was not prepared for the rush of three men and the cold, gleaming muzzle of a gun which was thrust into his face along with the command to throw up his hands. Just before the men had jumped out at him he had switched $15 from his trousers' pocket to his coat pocket and in their hurry the thieves overlooked it.

There is little doubt but that the highwaymen are new at the business. In fact their work was exceedingly crude, for instead of compelling the man to walk away from them at the point of the gun, after they had gone through him, they broke away themselves and ran from their victim, giving him every opportunity to use a gun had he had one.

The police have not the slightest clue to the robbers, although they are strongly of the opinion that the same gang did both jobs.

Zenith Lodge No. 99, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W.

A special meeting will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m., at Masonic Temple hall, to make arrangements for the funeral of our late sister, Mrs. Nettie Firoved. A large attendance is desired. A delegation from Fidelity lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W. is requested to attend this meeting.

BELLE K. PALMER, C. of R.
MISS ELLA ALLEN, Recorder.

Enthusiastic For Asphalt.

Dr. Magie has just returned from a trip to South Bend, Ind. The result of the trip was to make him an enthusiastic believer in asphalt pavement and he says that it should be laid on Superior street, and should be laid to Twentieth avenue east, instead of only to Second avenue east. He says that in South Bend it has given great satisfaction in comparison with other pavements used there.

Seeds, Seeds.

We have just received a fresh lot of lawn, Timothy and clover seeds for lawns and fields. Prices right.

ALLEN & BURNS.
'Phone 347.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

TELL-TALE HANDS.

How McIvor-Tyndall Reads Your Past and Future.

McIvor-Tyndall was busy up to a late hour last night. The interest in his remarkable revelations of the hand at the Spalding hotel continues unabated. Everyone desires the story of his or her life told as related by the wonderful language of the hand. Some want to know what they are best adapted for; others whether or not they will be successful in their love affairs; others if they will or should make a change

McIVOR-TYNDALL.

in their business surroundings. Still others want to know how long they will live and what disease they are inclined to. While many perhaps go out of curiosity, they invariably depart astonished and amazed that the hand is such a true record of their past and future lives.

McIvor-Tyndall will, no doubt, be soon called away from Duluth, so call while you have the opportunity and profit by his wonderful power. His hours for consultation are from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. at Room 146.

Brotherhood of R'y Engineers

Second Aunual Ball at Armory, Wednesday Evening, April 18.
FISHER, Prompter.

THE COUNTY SALE.

Delinquent and Forfeited Sales Not Far Away.

The time is drawing near for a sale that will cast the sale of unclaimed express packages held by the Adams Express company Saturday in the shade. This will be the annual sale by the county of property on which the owners have neglected to pay the taxes for 1898. It will begin Tuesday, May 1, and it will probably last about three days. It will be the smallest sale the county has had in many years, as there will be less than 10,000 descriptions of property to be sold. The number usually runs several times that figure.

There are not many bargains to be had at this sale. Usually the owners show up and redeem, and then all the investor makes out of it is his little 12 per cent per annum. In the sale that will follow the delinquent sale, however, there will be ample opportunity for people who are not property owners to acquire property cheaply, and acquire it beyond much of any question. The forfeited tax sale will include all the property not sold at the forfeited tax sale last year, amounting to about 6000 descriptions. This sale will take longer than the delinquent sale, as there is more work about. In the list is property in a number of additions to the city located a long way out in the country, and here anyone who wants to be known as the owner of property can get well-located lots, with the finest and most uninterrupted view in the world, for about 30 cents per lot. The property in all cases must bring 50 per cent of the amount of taxes due.

FOR SALE CHEAP!
Lot 10, block 8
Helm's Addition, at.... **$500**
ONE-HALF CASH.
Other lots in same Addition for sale by
CROSBY & MARTINDALE, 106 Providence Bldg.

NOW THE OWNER

Robert B. Whiteside Is Proprietor of the Great California Trees.

Robert M. Whiteside returned last night from California, where he went to close up the deal for the famous Calaveras and Tuelmene groves of giant trees. He paid to the owner, J. B. Sperry, the balance of the purchase price, $90,000, and the trees are his. The groves are about four miles apart. As a result of the agitation consequent upon the fear that Mr. Whiteside was going to cut the trees down, a bill was passed by congress in March, authorizing the secretary of the interior to purchase the land and set it aside as a public park. A few days later Mr. Whiteside received a telegram from Secretary Hitchcock asking what price he set upon his lands, and stating that if an unreasonable price were asked, the government might begin condemnation proceedings. Mr. Whiteside replied that the groves were for sale at a fair valuation, based on their commercial worth, and that he wanted an amicable settlement. He has not yet given any price to the government. A peculiar phase of the matter is that the former owner of the property has been trying for twenty years to sell it to the government, without success.

TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE MEETS.

Discusses In Connection With the Temperance Cause.

At the monthly meeting on Friday evening of the Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee there were a number of matters under consideration to further the cause of temperance. The series of union meetings that have been held during the winter have been instructive, and have tended to educate in the moral and spiritual way. Favorable comment was made on the good part the ministers of the city have taken in the work. The special committee having in charge the arrangements of the series of meetings given during the winter, reported that plans for the closing meeeting are well under way, and it promises to be very interesting.

A matter that has for a long time been under consideration was discussed at length. This was regarding the establishment of a temperance hall, with reading room in a central location at the West End, where meetings could be held each evening, both temperance and gospel meetings. The sentiment was that if properly arranged this undertaking would be a great help in advancing the temperance cause. Owing to lack of funds nothing up to this time has been done definitely in the matter. The county option movement was up for discussion. It has been largely advanced by the Minnesota Total Abstinence association, its secretary, J. J. Skordalswold, having sent circulars to all parts of the state regarding the work, with a view to securing county option in the state.

THE THOITS CASE.

Books Are to Be Examined Before the Case Proceeds.

The case of the News Tribune company against A. T. Thoits, one-time manager of the News Tribune, came up in district court this morning. The company claims that at the time of the shake-up in the managerial circles of the morning paper that resulted in the emergence of the defendant into the cold world, he took with him the books of the company and collected a large amount of money for which he neglected to account. The suit is for an accounting, to determine how much he took, and for judgment against him for that amount, whatever it may be found to be.

Little was done in the case this morning. The books that have been in Thoits' possession were brought into court, but the parties could not agree upon a person to make an examination of them, so they were left with the court so both parties can get access to them for such purposes as they desire. H. B. Fryberger appears for the News Tribune company and C. O. Baldwin for Thoits.

The case went over until the books can be examined. With the exception of one case this is the last on the March term calendar. The remaining case, that of the Virginia Improvement company against P. W. Scott and others, will probably be continued, so that when the Thoits case is finished the term will end with it.

Ice Is Packing In.

The ice in the lake has been crowded since Saturday by a brisk northeast wind, and the result is that it is packed in tighter than it was before the ice field broke up. It has been driven in so that the center of the field is off Fortieth avenue east, and the ice along the shore extends farther east than that. The weather reports promise more northeast winds, and they will continue the packing process. The wind practically cleared the Duluth end of the bay from ice as far as the end of Rice's Point.

SUGGESTS NEW DEAL

Board of Public Works Wants First Alley and Several Avenues Paved.

RECOMMENDS STONE

This Must Be Done Before Superior Street Can Be Kept Clean.

The board of public works will this evening urge upon the council the necessity of paving First alley, between Sixth avenue west and Second avenue east, and all avenues not now paved between Fifth avenue west and including Second avenue east, from Superior street to First street, with Kettle River sandstone. The total cost will be $39,119.94, of which amount $14,260.72 would be for the paving of the alley. The board maintains that it will be useless to pave Superior street till the hillside avenues and First alley is paved, and in this the mayor and many other competent engineers will be found backing the board. President Wilson of the board of public works says that Superior street could not be kept clean if it was paved with fine gold and white marble as long as the hill avenues and First alley discharges volumes of dirt, mud and dust on the main street every day. He says that the proper solution of the problem of making the principal business street clean will be found in the paving of the alley and avenues mentioned.

The board this morning decided to submit estimates on the paving, and also decided that if the avenues were paved with sandstone it would give the council and people something to base judgment on whon it comes to the paving of Superior street, which will not be within the present year, unless there is a radical change in the financial condition of the city. At present the city is having its hands full paying regular current expenses. The enabling act, under which the $500,000 refunding bonds were issued, prevents the issuing of any more orders, or contracting of other indebtedness, unless there is money in the treasury to pay for it. The regular monthly pay roll of the fire department has been held up ten days at the present time because of a lack of funds in the cash department fund, and this evening, in order to pay off the firemen, it will be necessary for the council to borrow $2000 from the general fund.

It is doubtful if the city can raise the required $29,100 to carry out the board's recommendation at present. The estimates to be submitted this evening are are follows:

To pave First alley, from Sixth avenue west to Second avenue east, with Kettel river sandstone on a sand foundation, $14,260.72.

Sixth avenue west, from Michigan street to First street, concrete foundation, $5421.05.

Fourth avenue west, from Superior street to First street, $3831.15.

Second avenue west, from Superior street, to First street, $3940.34.

Lake avenue north, from Superior street to First street, $3842.17.

First avenue east, from Superior street to First street, $3950.84.

Second avenue east, from Superior street to First street, $3873.67.

MR. WINDOM RETURNS.

Does Not Believe Outside District Wants Morris or Nobody.

William L. Windom returned Saturday evening from a short tour through some parts of the Sixth congressional district. He was at St. Paul also for a day and met some of the politicians. He visited St. Cloud for a couple of days, went to Brainerd and other places.

"I was not out after delegates," said Mr. Windom today, when asked what the outlook was. "I merely went out to look over the situation and meet the men of the district and to learn whether the reports that the outside district will have it Morris or nobody fom St. Louis county, are true. In my judgment there is not a vestige of truth in those reports. The district outside of this county believes that it has, in the past campaigns, cast the maximum vote for Morris and that no more can be expected of it, if even as much; that if St. Louis county desires to nominate a man who can gain votes for the party in this county it is up to St. Louis county Republicans to name the man. They thoroughly realize that if any gain is to be made, it must be done in St. Louis county and with the young men. I found the Republicans friendly everywhere, and I enjoyed my visit to them very much."

The Detroit White Lead Works' Paints are the best. Buy of

H. A. HALL & CO., Decorators.
Telephone 534.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

CLIMAX BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION
No. 2 Hunter Block.

Never foreclosed a mortgage.
Not a borrower back on payments.
No withdrawal notices unpaid.
Money loaned on a definite plan.
Net earnings of stock 6½ per cent.

Shares for sale payable 50 cents a month till payments and profits amount to $100.

Deposits received at 3 per cent, 4 per cent or 5 per cent, the security of which is a first claim on the association assets.

The new scale of Monthly Re-Payments for each $100 borrowed is as follows for principal and interest:

3 years	5 years	7 years
$3.09	$1.98	$1.51

A loan of $1000, payable in seven years, would require a payment of $15.10 a month. The payments would be applied as follows:

	For Interest	For Principal
End First Month	**$5.83,**	**$9.27.**
	For Interest	For Principal
End Second Month	**$5.78,**	**$9.32.**

and so on each month, less being paid for interest and more being paid on the principal. This is a new plan of co-operation, making each loan entirely independent of every other loan, and is giving entire satisfaction to borrowers and investors of the association.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

IMPORTANT SHOPPING DAYS.....

From now until next Saturday night will probably see the store taxed to its utmost to serve its many patrons. Everything is ready for any demands you might make upon it. Extra salespeople, prompt deliveries to all parts of the city and Superior, and prompt and careful store service. Come here with perfect freedom to look and compare and criticise, our many helpers shall be pleased to please you and make your shopping comfortable and interesting. A lady said today that one reason why she liked to shop here best of all was that she felt perfectly at home, even when only admiring the many pretty things, no asking to buy, no forcing goods upon you that you do not want, and not necessary to keep it when you take it home and find that you cannot use it, or did not like it as well as in the store. The lady was quite right and she understood the store's principles to the letter. *Bring it back, Madam,* if you change your mind when you get home or do not think it will answer your purpose—we are here to please you in every instance. We sell the best grades of merchandise only, never sacrificing quality for price. What you buy here you can rest assured is good, for after all

The Real Test of Successful Merchandising is Best Illustrated by the Number of People Who Are Well Served by a Store at its Legitimate and Regular Prices.

For goods constitute the real test of its value to the community. We do not despise the so-called bargain if it is *real*, and does not smack too much of grades bought especially for "bargain" selling purposes, which, as a rule, means Merchandise that cannot find ready selling through natural channels of business by manufacturers, importers or jobbers. It is a constant fact that if an article is good and salable that it needs no "bargain" sponsers. *This store* might call the dozen and one items placed before you for daily selling *bargains* and not over-estimate, but *we* believe in calling things by their right names and quoting their actual worth, leaving the *judging* to you—protecting *you*, of course, by *our guarantee*, which covers each item in this establishment and provides full assurance that every purchase, great or small, shall be entirely satisfactory, or shall be made so by fair exchange or absolute return of money, and allowing the article to prove its own worth by test. These *facts* are perhaps the real reasons of this store's highly successful Merchandise selling, and of its rapidly increasing business. The important buying and distributing power of this store for *best dry goods* places us in a position to offer you *values* superior to any establishment in this community or state. We make this branch of *dry goods selling a study* and strain every effort to bring our High Grade Goods within the popular range—very often closing our eyes to a deserved profit in order to meet competitive prices on inferior grades, and maintain the reputation of the house for selling *only the very best.*

The most attractive collection of Dress Fabrics in this part of the Northwest, including the newest Silks, the fashionable Crepons, the showy Plaids, and the sedate and rich Broadcloths and Venetians, and the current novelties in plain and fancy Zibolines. **Hundreds of Tailor-Made Costumes, Jackets, Separate Skirts, Wraps, Silk Waists and Golf Capes**—perfect styles for this Spring and Summer in all grades from the most modest to the ultra-luxurious.

A beautiful exhibit of London, Paris, Berlin and American Millinery.

Hundreds of beautiful effects in Dress Garnitures—Allover Taffeta, Allover Jet and Spangled Net, Allover Laces and all the new effects in Cashmere and Chiffon Applique in gold, tinsel, silk, lace and jet.

Hundreds of new and beautiful Laces and Embroideries—Ruchings, Valenciennes Lace Sets, Black Chantilly Laces and Veilings.

A matchless showing of Oriental Rugs, Wilton Rugs, Lace Curtains, Drapery Silks and dozens of other items that go toward beautifying the home—Bed Spreads, Pillows, Pillow Cases, Household Linens, domestic and dozens of other home necessities.

Dozens of clever creations in Girls' Jackets and many other departments filled to overflowing with the best and latest products of the world's industry and skill, and not an unworthy article in the whole collection.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

All Cars Transfer to Our Doors.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Wheel the Baby Out.

Plenty of fresh air is what the baby wants this time of year.

It keeps him well now and builds up a good constitution for future years.

We did not intend to give a talk on the hygiene of infants, but just the same our stock of Go-Carts and Carriages has been selected to meet every requirement for getting the little ones out of doors in the most comfortable manner. Every sort of preambulater awaits you here in every conceivable color of upholstering. We carry the very best Carriages and Go-Carts in America and sell them at reasonable prices

Minn. Hist'l Society

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Ely
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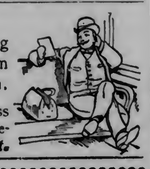

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COOMBS' CASE GOES OVER.

Hearing on "Tallow Dick's" Application For Release Deferred.

Frankfort, Ky., April 10.—The habeas corpus proceedings begun in behalf of "Tallow Dick" Coombs, one of the Goebel suspects, came up in Judge Cantrill's court today. County Attorney Polsgrove presented his answer to the petition of the prisoner's counsel and the case went over until tomorrow, when it will be argued.

Not much is likely to be heard from the grand jury until it completes its investigation or returns some indictments. Judge Cantrill has forbidden the local newspaper men to send out the names of witnesses who are called to testify or to speculate upon the nature of the evidence given.

The attorneys for both sides in the cases involving the state officials other than governor and lieutenant governor are today working on an agreement to unite upon a single case in order to secure speedy action by the circuit court and court of appeals, so that both cases may be taken to the United States supreme court at the same time.

HEADS MAY DISCHARGE.

Washington, April 10.—In the case of Morris Keim vs. the United States the supreme court yesterday decided that the courts have no supervisory powers over the heads of departments of the government in discharging subordinates. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brewer.

BANK CLOSED.

Columbus, Ohio, April 10.—Reinhard & Co.'s private bank closed its doors at noon today. No statement has yet been made.

BATTLE AT WEPENER

Three Boer Commandoes Combine In an Attack on Brabant's Force.

FIGHTING IS SEVERE

Heavy Cannonading Is Heard From the Vicinity of Elandslaagte.

Aliwal North, April 10.—Heavy fighting was continued at Wepener this morning. The result is unknown. Three Boer commandoes are attacking the town.

Aliwal North, April 3.—An engagement took place today at Wepener. The Boers' Vickers-Maxim did considerable execution at first, but the British guns soon got the range and did great havoc. The fighting was severe and lasted all day long. The Boers received a check. The casualties were rather heavy on both sides. Another commando is advancing towards Wepener from De Wet's dorp. The Rouxville commando has gone to Wepener.

Pietermartizburg, April 10.—Heavy cannonading commenced this morning in the vicinity of Elandslaagte.

Ladysmith, April 10.—Heavy firing was heard early this morning in the direction of Sundays river. It continued for a few hours. No details of the engagement have been received.

BOERS BEING REINFORCED.

The Force Attacking Wepener Is Being Rapidly Augmented.

London, April 10.—The Boer attack on Gen. Brabant's force at Wepener was resumed again at dawn today. The enemy's attack on two or three sides on Monday lasted until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the firing ceased and it was believed that the enemy had been beaten off, but it was announced this morning from Aliwal North that the fighting had again begun.

Gen. Brabant's force, numbering from 2000 to 3000, hold position in a rough country.

It is not known what the numerical strength of the Boers is. Whatever it may be it is being rapidly augmented. A force of 2000 Boers is marching towards Springfontein from Smithfield, between Wepener and Springfontein.

The detonation of heavy guns was heard at Maseru on Monday.

Sir Godfrey Lagden, the British resident commissioner of Basutoland, has left Maseru for the border.

The events in the southwest portion of the Free State have caused the Eighth division, which had been ordered to Fourteen Streams to be diverted to Springfontein.

Mysterious movements of troops at Bloemfontein are proceeding. The newspaper correspondents are not allowed to telegraph their destinations and the presumption is that Lord Roberts is making dispositions to cut off the raiding Boer force when they try to withdraw northward from the pursuing British columns.

The reappearance of the Boers in the occupied country has caused a revival of the warlike feeling among the Free Staters of the Faure-smith and Philippolis districts.

The federal agents are busy getting details of the surrendered Boers, and owing to the British garrisons being withdrawn from these districts the British residents are uneasy and sent delegates to Springfontein to ask for help. They were told that steps for their defense would be immediately taken.

The Boers are reported to have ventured south of the Biggarsberg and to be posting heavy guns four miles north of Elandslaagte. They are also said to have fortified the vicinity of Wessel's Nek.

Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington has reached Cape Town and is going to Beira, Portuguese East Africa, forthwith.

The war office proposes to land at Cape Town before the end of May 20,000 horses, which will be conveyed there in twenty-three steamers sailing from New Orleans, Buenos Ayres and Australian ports.

The Westminster Gazette likens the British campaign to "the fruitless series of campaigns in which the large, disciplined armies of Spain sought to crush the Cuban insurrection," adding: "Of course, our troops far excel in valor and discipline the conscript armies of Spain and the climate is in our favor, but our enemy equally excel the ragged levies of the Cuban insurgents."

In connection with the resumption of hostilities in Natal an interesting rumor is current that Gen. Buller has obtained command of one of the Drakensberg passes whereby he hopes to take the Boers in the rear. In the event of his being successful, Gen. Buller has enough troops to leave 20,000 men to hold Natal while he advances by way of Harrismith, whence he would be able to threaten the Boer positions at Bethlehem and Kroonstad.

The officials of the foreign office here ridicule the statement made in a dispatch from St. Petersburg, published in the Aftenbladet, of Stockholm, saying the czar is "extremely agitated" over the Anglo-Portuguese arrangement in regard to landing British troops and supplies at Biera, and that he intends to issue a proclamation protesting against it in the course of his forthcoming visit to Moscow, and say there is no base for the statement that the foreign office has received letters on the subject.

The British foreign office officials consider that it is entirely outside the province of Russia to interfere with the Anglo-Portuguese arrangements. The Boer war is evidently regarded at the foreign office here as being in the nature of a rebellion and quite outside the category of what was provided for by The Hague conference, so intervention of any kind under The Hague convention is regarded as impossible.

GUARD AGAINST SURPRISE.

British Troops at Bloemfontein Sleep In the Trenches.

London, April 10.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The railway and telegraph are working well. Works and trenches have been prepared in suitable positions around Bloemfontein. The greatest vigilance is exercised. Some of the troops sleep in the trenches.

"Confirmation has been received of the report that the Boers are in laager in considerable force, with guns, at Donkerspoor, fifteen miles southeast. The British scouts report another body still closer. The Boer patrols have grown very daring, venturing much nearer our tents."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Sunday, says:

"The movement of troops continues with bewildering frequency, brigades and divisions appearing and disappearing at brief intervals. No specific accounts of such movements are permitted.

"Some remounts were fired on yesterday on the railway, while they were on their way here from the south.

"The Boers are also apparently feeling their way frequently to the west of the line. A party has been thrown forward and has re-occupied the laager at Paardeberg, probably in the search of buried arms and ammunition."

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Sunday, says: "Two captured Boers agree that only fifty men remain unwounded out of the whole British column captured at Reddersburg, Gen. Gatacre and his staff were fired upon from enclosures while they temporarily occupied Reddersburg."

GATACRE WAS ALL RIGHT.

Change In Boer Tactics Was What Made Trouble.

New York, April 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The press dispatches are still filled with belated accounts of the Reddersburg fight and the adventures of Burnham, the American scout. Gen. Gatacre does not deserve censure for sending out a British column without artillery as it had been dispatched on a long circuit for the purpose of receiving arms and pacifying the country and was caught through a sudden change of the Boer tactics. The troops offered a stubborn resistance and fought bravely as long as their cartridges held out. There was nothing discreditable to the British arms in this affair and Gen. Gatacre was well advised in not renewing the attack with an inferior force when he arrived with reinforcements from Springfontein.

The Boers are now reported to have retired eastward, dispersing in small bands. They were probably bent upon sending the prisoners northward before renewing their attack upon the isolated British posts.

There are many dispatches from the southern half of the Free State, but it is difficult to get a clear idea of the situation. The correspondents have a confirmed habit of overstating the Boer force whenever anything goes wrong. The estimates of the Boer strength in the Thaba Nchu, Ladybrand and Wepener districts are grossly exaggerated and the importance of the Dutch flanking movement is overrated, as was done when Sir Redvers Buller's army was broken up into three sections by a small force of raiders below Estcourt.

The sensational rumors of the general concentration of the Boer commandos south and east of Bloemfontein are, from the British point of view, too good to be true. Nothing would suit Lord Roberts' plan so admirably as the massing of the Dutch forces where they could be overwhelmed with superior numbers before the British line of communications to be guarded should be lengthened, first to the Vaal and thence to Pretoria.

The moral effect of the return of the Boers to the central reaches of the Free State is mixed. Recruits are gained and farmers are intimidated and this makes for the advantage of the Boers, but supplies are taken without being paid for and houses and farms are looted and these losses tend to reconcile the burghers to British occupation.

Parliament has risen for the Easter recess after a series of dull debates. The government has strengthened its position and the Liberals are dreading the effects of a premature appeal to the country, which several ministers are known to favor.

FIGHTING AT MAFEKING.

Boers Bombard Vigorously and Assault But Are Repulsed.

Mafeking, Tuesday, April 7—News was received yesterday of the advance of the southern relief column.

The Boers this morning opened fire at sunrise with seven guns, including one 100-pounder. This has been the most vigorous bombardment of the season. The Boer siege gun has already fired over sixty rounds.

Under cover of the fire the Boers advanced to the northern face of the works, but retired precipitately on coming within rifle range. They also advanced to the southwestern parts, but were repulsed. There was one casualty.

The Boers, under Commandant Jan Crone, are evidently falling back before the advance of the southern relief column, and are concentrating with two commandoes, who are retiring before Col. Plumer, in order to make a final effort to reduce the town.

All the forts and outlying positions are manned, the troops are standing to arms, and everybody is under cover. All are convinced that this is the Boers' last attempt.

AT ALIWAL NORTH.

Bodies of Boers Are Seen Across the River.

Aliwal North, April 10.—Small bodies of the enemy have been seen across the river, near the town of Odendoalstroom. The pont (ferry) has been destroyed.

There is a Boer commando of 600 at Rouxville. A larger one has left Smithfield for Wepner.

A lieutenant of Brabant's horse has been captured at Rouxville by Boers who had previously surrendered. The landrost is also said to have broken his oath.

A detachment of Cape artillery with three guns arrived yesterday.

Many Boers who had already taken the non-combatants oath, are rejoining their old commandos.

KINSARDT RE-ANNEXED.

Carnarvon, Cape Colony, April 10.—Kinsardt was formally re-annexed to Cape Colony April 1 amid the cheers of the assembled troops. A large number of insurgent colonists, including many of their leaders, are now im-

(Continued on Page 7.)

BILL WILL BE PASSED

Congress Will Trample on Honor and Justice to Porto Rico.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

Will Not Be Voted on This Session--Dewey Will Retire Soon.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house will tomorrow pass the Porto Rican tariff bill. There is no doubt now upon this point. It will go through practically as amended in the senate. There may be a few members who will change their votes, but the measure will have a majority of from four to eight. Fletcher, of Minnesota, will probably vote for the bill tomorrow. An attempt has been made to force Devries, of California, to come into line with the other Democrats, but he remains firm for the bill. There will be no change in the Pacific coast vote.

* * *

It is learned today that it is impossible to pass the national shipping subsidy bill this session. The Western members are able to prevent favorable action upon it. It will probably pass next winter.

* * *

Admiral Dewey has reached the conclusion that his announced candidacy for the presidency has not struck the responsive chord he expected. Within the past forty-eight hours the admiral has been in consultation with a number of leaders of the Democratic party, and has seen many others antagonistic to President McKinley. He has reached the conclusion, according to excellent authority, that his questionable boom was inflated with gas, and the gas escaped. The admiral's table is piled with newspaper clippings cut from papers from all sections, and they have convinced him, apparently, that he was too late in announcing himself. The Populists of Georgia are willing to endorse him, and there are some other delegations of the same party willing to vote for him, but the admiral wants the nomination of the Democratic party, not a third organization. Hence it is asserted he has decided to withdraw, and within a few days his formal announcement of withdrawal as a candidate will be sent to the press. His brother-in-law, John R. McLean is alleged to be responsible for the proposed new move. Dewey's letter will put him out of politics permanently, and asures his positon as admiral of the navy as long as he lives.

* * *

It is said upon good authority this afternoon that Senators Davis and Nelson will be elected delegates-at -large to the Philadelphia Republican convention. John S. McLain, of the Minneapolis Journal, desires to go to this convention as a district delegate to further the chances of former Senator Washburn for the vice presidential nomination. It is probable all three will succeed, though the attempt to boom Washburn is likely to fall flat.

* * *

The report of the committee on privileges and elections today indicates that Senator Clark of Montana is sure to be unseated if a vote be taken before the adjournment for summer. There is a possibility he will be appointed by Montana's governor to fill the vacancy, and this appointment will be ratified by the senate the same as Quay's will be late this month.

* * *

It is said upon good authority this afternoon that Webster Davis, late assistant secretary of the interior, is going upon the lecture platform to primarily advocate the cause of the Boers and further his own financial interests in the near future. In other words, Mr. Davis will endeavor to expand his capital by advocating the Boer interests at a regular admission fee in the future. This story cannot be confirmed this afternoon from Mr. Davis. His friends, however, do not deny that this is exactly what the Missouri politician and orator intends to do.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

A VALUABLE CARGO.

Engines, Steel House and Structural Steel For Orient.

Philadelphia, April 10.—A complete house built of steel is a portion of the cargo of the Dutch ship Wilhelmina, which has just sailed from this port for Japan and Russia. The structure is in sections and when erected will be two stories in height. It is consigned to Prince Yoshibito, of Tokio, who believes a steel residence will better withstand the earthquakes which are characteristic of the district in which he lives than one of native construction. The steel house was built at Pittsburg at a cost of $21,481.

Besides the house, the Wilhelmina has stowed away in her hold bridge materials, together with nails, spikes and $294 steel rails for Yokohama, which will be used in the construction of the Tokio City Railroad company, which will be 200 miles in length.

The Wilhelmina will also put into the port of Vladivostock, Russia, where she will land a cargo of thirty-one locomotives and tenders which are valued at $430,200, making one of the most valuable cargoes to leave this port for the Orient.

ELLIOTT'S HEIRS WIN.

Decision Against the M. K. & T. In a Damage Suit.

St. Louis, April 10.—The United States court of appeals, Judge Sanborn dissenting, has handed down an opinion in the case of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company against George C. Elliott and Nannie Elliott, by their next friends, Jessie Bryoles and Lydia Elliott. On June 11, 1892, W. Elliott, father of George C. and Nannie F. Elliott an dthe husband of Lydia J. Elliott was killed in a collision on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, between McAllister and Muskogee, I. T.

It was claimed in the United States court of appeals for the Indian territory that Elliott's death was due to conflicting orders given to the two trains, which ran together. The defense was that the fellow-servant law applied to the case, but the lower court held otherwise, deciding that there was a difference between a train dispatcher and trainmen so far as being fellow-servants was concerned. Judges Caldwell and Thayer held with the lower court on this point, but Judge Sanborne dissented, holding that there was no difference and that the train dispatcher being a fellow-servant with Elliott, the latter's heirs had no right to the damages sued for because of the carelessness of the dispatcher.

SWALLOW IT WHOLE.

House Committee to Report Porto Rico Bill Unchanged.

Washington, April 10.—At a special meeting of the ways and means committee today it was decided by a vote of 8 to 5 to report the Porto Rico bill as it passed the senate, without amendment, and to move a concurrence in the senate amendments. This means the acceptance of the territorial form of government for Porto Rico as added to the bill by the senate, and other lesser changes on the tariff and other features.

The vote on concurrence in the senate bill was on party lines, with the exception of Mr. McCall, the Republican member of the committee, who first dissented from the bill. The full vote was as follows: Yeas—Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Grosvenor, Russell, Dolliver, Steele and Long, all Republicans, 8. Nays—McCall (Republican), Richardson, Swanson, McClelland and Underwood, 5.

The vote was not preceded by any extended discussion. Mr. Grosvenor promptly making the motion to concur and report.

It was made known during the meeting that the bill will be taken up tomorrow, and a strong intimation was given that the plan contemplated was to allow each side two hours.

A meeting of the rules committee has been called for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the question of a special rule fixing the time and duration of the debate will be determined. If two hours on each side is allowed, the vote will come late in the day, if at all. Tomorrow considerable time will be spent in passing the special rule.

As to the final result of the vote there continued to be much doubt and not a little anxiety on the Republican side, owing to the extremely narrow margin between the two sides.

Representative Long, the Republican leader, said: "There is too much doubt to venture a prediction. The situation is summed up thus: The Republican majority in the house is nineteen; there are eight Republicans against the bill; that leaves a majority of only three. It is an extremely narrow margin."

Representative Underwood, the Democratic whip, said: "We will have every man present except two sick in bed. There will be no Democratic votes for the bill. This will make the vote very close, and we hope to prevent concurrence."

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

The Committee Decides Questions Relating to Emergency Work.

Washington, April 10.—The river and harbor committee determined on several questions of general policy today regarding emergency work that requires early attention. It was decided to recommend an emergency appropriation not exceeding $500,000 to be expended by the chief of engineers, Gen. Wilson, for the channels of navigable streams which have been choked with rock, proving a menace to river traffic, as in the case of the Shrewsbury river, near Long Branch.

The committee has also considered the advisability of recommending amounts for not exceeding three places where the needs are exceptional and even critical viz: The South pass of the Mississippi, the connecting waters between Lakes Huron and Superior and the Columbia river, Oregon.

The South pass emergency work could be carried on for about $150,000 and would not involve the whole project. The work on the lakes contemplates a new channel by way of Lake St. George, to relieve the congestion on the present Sault Ste. Marie channels.

Senator McBride, who was before the committee with a number of telegrams, stated the level of the Columbia had been lowered from thirty feet to forty feet and urged an emergency appropriation.

The committee is considering these latter items and probably will allow them because of the pressing needs involved. The committee does not propose, however, that this shall open the door to work outside these three emergency items.

IN THE FLOOD DISTRICT.

Rivers Stationary or Rising and Outlook Is Serious.

Dallas, Tex., April 10.—The flood situation in Texas today remained practically the same as yesterday. Most of the rivers appear to be at a standstill, but more rises and rain are feared as the weather is generally threatening.

The outlook in the Indian territory is serious. A bulletin from Denison says the Red river there is slowly rising. Te Canadian river is very high and its rising waters are nearly up to the tracks of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

Austin, Tex., April 10.—Reports from Lagrange and Fayette counties this morning show that the water in the Colorado river continues to rise. The better part of Lagrange is inundated. No loss of life is reported from those sections. It is rumored that the town of Lebanon, in Bee county, was swept my a tornado early this morning and is wrecked. Owing to lack of communication, nothing can be learned as to the effect of the storm.

From Wharton county come reports that everything is under water, although no loss of life is reported. The Brazos river is rising rapidly today, inundating a vast acreage and doing much damage to property.

DEATH ROOM ACCIDENT.

Dying Man and Four of the Watchers Killed.

Corunna, Spain, April 10.—While a priest was administering the last sacrament to a dying man, in the presence of his relatives, near here, the floor of the room collapsed and the dying man and four other persons were killed and fourteen were injured.

P., C., C. & St. L. REPORT.

Pittsburg, April 10.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company was held in this city today. The annual report for 1899 was submitted, showing: Gross earnings, $21,196,816.76; expenses, $15,236,269.57; net earnings, $5,960,547; other items, $155,480.47; total gross income, $6,076,231.91; deduct for interest on bonds, rental of leased roads, etc., $5,159,147.60; leaving a profit for the year of $917,084.31. There was a gain of volume tonnage transported over 1898 of 3,577,575 tons, or about 8 per cent, and an increase of 10 per cent in the number of passengers. The board of directors will meet for organization at a later date.

AGAINST MR. CLARK

Senate Committee Decides Unanimously to Unseat Montana Senator.

DALY CROWD SCORED

Methods Pursued By Clark's Enemies Are Condemned By the Senators.

Washington, April 10.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided by a unanimous vote to recommend the adoption of a resolution declaring that Hon. W. A. Clark, of Montana, is not entitled to occupy his seat as a senator from Montana. The decision was reached after a two hours' sitting, at which all the members of the committee were present, except one. The absentee was Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, and he wired his vote in opposition to Mr. Clark. The ballot was not taken until all the members present had expressed themselves upon the question, some of them speaking at some length and all expressing different shades of opinion.

Senator Harris indicated the most pronounced leaning towards leniency for Mr. Clark. He did not express any doubt that there had been a lavish expenditure of money in Mr. Clark's behalf, and while not condoning this course he spoke in terms of strong condemnation of the tactics pursued by some of his (Clark's) opponents, referring especially to Congressman Campbell and former State Senator Whiteside. He said that whatever Mr. Clark's offenses were they were but little worse than the methods pursued by Campbell and Whiteside in the efforts to expose the senator, and he insisted that if the report was to be antagonistic to Mr. Clark it should at the same time relate in full detail the course pursued by the two principal witnesses against him.

Senator Pettus practically agreed with Mr. Harris.

The two senators also expressed some doubt as to the justification of the conclusion drawn by a majority of the committee that Senator Clark's candidacy for the senate began in August, 1898, when he returned to Butte from New York. The effect of this conclusion was to charge up the entire $139,000 which Senator Clark confessed to having expended in his campaign for the senate, while the contention was made in Senator Clark's behalf that he had not become a candidate until after the state election, thus eliminating from the campaign in his individual behalf the amount spent in the general contest.

Senator McComas was among the senators who expressed himself as convinced that the senatorial seat was in view from the beginning. Mr. McComas, however, united with the other senators in condemning the methods pursued in prosecuting the case.

The consensus of opinion of the committee appeared unfavorable to accepting any one especial feature against Mr. Clark as the basis for the report against him, the general opinion being that it was the cumulative character of the testimony that should be considered rather than any one special detail.

Senator Harris raised the point in Mr. Clark's behalf that the cumulative effect of the testimony could not properly be considered, but he was overruled on this position.

If prominence was given to any one line of testimony more than to another it was that dealing with transactions apparently of a regular business nature between Senator Clark and his agents and members of the legislature. The purchase of property from Senator Warner and Representative McLaughlin and the money tendered Representative Wood to lift the mortgage from his ranch were considered as bearing directly upon the case. Of these matters, the Wood case received especial attention. The payment of money to Representative Day after Mr. Clark's election also had weight.

The opinion was expressed that no one of these facts was sufficient basis for an adverse report, but all agreed that all facts, many of them admitted, together with other occurrences connected with the campaign, were sufficient to justify a decision against the senator continuing to hold his place and as Senator Clark had failed to make his reports to the state authorities and the fact that he and his representatives destroyed all their vouchers where money had been used and to whom paid.

When attention was called to the fact that this course was usual with campaign managers, the statement was met with the contention that while the plan migh be more commonly adopted than it should be still there could be no reasonable excuse for it after the Whiteside exposure. It was then known, it was asserted, that there would be a contest and the argument was made that every scrap of paper bearing upon the election should have been preserved after this development in the case.

Senators Chandler and Turley were directed to prepare the report. It is expected to be presented at an early hour today.

Senator Clark was at the capitol when the announcement of the action of the committee was made known. He was surprised at the result, but refused to make a statement until after a consultation with his friends and attorneys.

MANNING REFUSES.

Kansas City, April 10.—Manager Manning of the Kansas City club of the American league, stated today that he would not accept the offer of Manager Ewing of the New York club to turn over Catcher Wilson to the Blues. In return for Wilson the New York club asked the privilege of drafting any Kansas City player that may be wanted at the end of the season.

MRS. HEARST'S BENEFICENCE.

Berkeley, Cal., April 10.—Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst has decided to establish a museum of art and archeology at the University of California.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Rhineland, from Liverpool.

MATTERS ARE MIXED

Central American Affairs Involved By Nicaraguan Expedition In Colombia.

OBJECT IS UNKNOWN

Costa Rica Excited About It and Cruiser Detroit Will Investigate.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A Nicaraguan military expedition is reported to have landed at Chiriqui, Colombia, and the cruiser Detroit has left Port Limon, Costa Rica, for that point.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen said toady he did not know that there was any connection between the two events, but it is said the Detroit has gone to Chiriqui to observe the conduct of the Nicaraguan expedition.

The American minister to Costa Rica and Nicaragua and the commanders of the cruisers Philadelphia and Detroit are acting under instructions to preserve the peace of Central America by every proper means.

Chiriqui is not far from the southern boundary of Costa Rica. It has been believed by the authorities that the tension between Nicaragua and Costa Rica was very much reduced as a result of the good offices of Minister Merry and the San Jose government, apparently thinking there was no further danger of hostilities, began to discharge the troops hastily levied and to reduce the guard along its frontier.

In some quarters, it has been looked upon as a filibustering expedition intended to aid the revolutionists in Colombia against the Bogota government. It was pointed out, however, that the seat of the revolution in Colombia is in the state of Panama and not in Chiriqui.

There is reason to believe that Costa Rica was advised of the despatch of the Nicaraguan expedition and the information may have been given to Commander Duncan Kennedy, of the Detroit, by the Costa Rican authorities.

"If Colombia permitted the landing of the expedition and allows the Nicaraguans to use its territory as a base of operations against Costa Rica, the latter country will have good ground for damages against the Bogota government. Having been informed of the landing of the expedition at Chiriqui, it is presumed that Costa Rica has taken measures to defend herself from attack.

It is not believed Commander Kennedy will forcibly interfere with the Nicaraguan expedition, but he may use his own good offices to prevent it from carrying out any hostile design.

DECISION AGAINST PYTHIANS.

Insurance Policy Not Invalidated By Section Secretary's Neglect.

Washington, April 10.—The opinion of the circuit court of appeals for the Fifth circuit in the case of the Knights of Pythias vs. Josephine R. Withers was affirmed yesterday by the supreme court opinion of Justice Brown. The action was originally begun in the circuit of Hale county, Ala., by Mrs. Withers to recover from the Knights of Pythias the amount of a policy of insurance upon the life of her husband.

The payment of the policy was resisted on the ground that the secretary of the section in which Withers resided had failed to make his return of premiums paid within the time required by regulations of the board of control, located in Chicago. The board of control suspended the entire section, afterward restoring all the members who were still living at the date of the receipt of the remittance. Withers had died meanwhile, and the order refused to pay his policy.

The Pythians took the position that the secretary was the agent of the insured only and not the agent of the order, and that therefore the body was not responsible for his neglect.

The supreme court, however, refused to accept this view of the case. Justice Brown's opinion holds the secretary to be the agent of the supreme lodge of the K. of P., and the order responsible for the full sum of his policy, regardless of the negligence of the secretary of the Withers section.

RIGHT-OF-WAY.

Washington, April 10.—A bill was passed by the senate yesterday granting the right-of-way to the Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company across the ceded portion of the Chippewa (Red Lake) Indian reservation in Minnesota.

D. S. HAMMOND DEAD.

New York, April 10.—David S. Hammond, lessee of the Plaza and Murray Hill hotels, died at the latter hotel late last night, aged 65 years. He was an owner and breeder of fine trotting horses.

THE BEAR.

San Francisco, April 10.—The revenue cutter Bear will sail for Seattle on Friday on her way to Cape Nome and the Arctic. The cutter has made little progress toward replacing the crew that recently deserted. There were formerly twenty men on the deck, and thus far only three have shipped. It is very difficult to obtain sailors at the government rate of $28 a month, as masters of coasting vessels are now paying as high as $40.

The thin baby

You always expect to see a baby plump and rosy, don't you? Thinness in a baby is a disease. If not corrected serious results follow. The first year often determines the health for the whole of a long life.

Scott's Emulsion is a true and tried friend to the little ones. It gives them just the plumpness all healthy babies should have.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Women Think About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

RISING SPREADS

The Ashantis Have Invested Kumassie and Relief Forces Are Being Sent.

Accra, British Gold Coast Colony, April 9.—A relieving force of 100 hussars started for Kumassie today. As this body of troops is considered insufficient, a larger force is being concentrated in the Hinterland. Kumassie is evidently invested. The Ashanti have captured several native teachers and their families. The rising is spreading.

CHANGES OF COMMANDERS.

Root to Issue Orders Relative Thereto---Merritt's Retirement.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Formal orders will be issued by Secretary Root Tuesday directing the detachment of Brig. Gen. Ludlow from the command of the city of Havana and assigning Brig. Gen. Lee to command the new department of Havana and Pinar Del Rio. These changes will occur on May 1.

Gen. Ludlow will receive instructions to report at Washington for duty. Gen. Lee and Gen. Wilson will remain in Havana until after the Havana election, which will determine whether the military forces in the islands can be further reduced.

Gen. Merritt will be detached from the command of the department of the East before June 16, when he reaches the retiring age. It has been reported in army circles here that Gen. Merritt contemplated relinquishing his post next month in order to start for Paris, where he will attend the Paris exposition. Immediately upon his detachment Gen. Brooke will receive orders directing him to succeed Gen. Merritt.

Passing of Yellowstone Park.

It is stated upon good authority that the geysers which have made Yellowstone Park famous are gradually declining. Spots once the scene of extraordinary phenomena are now covered by buildings, showing that nature's work has become exhausted. Tourists who have never visited the park are advised to do so soon, before they have passed forever. This information brings to mind, rather pointedly, the fact that decline is the law of the world, both geographical and physical. Health is the most precious possession in the world and too great care cannot be given to it. In the spring you should renew your strength and revitalize your blood and nerves with the best of all medicines—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It also cures stomach disorders. Try it.

NAVAL VETERAN DEAD.

Venerable Commodore William K. Mayo, Retired, Passes Away.

Washington, April 10.—Commodore William K. Mayo, United States navy, retired, died at his home in this city last night, aged 76 years.

Commodore Mayo was born in Virginia in 1825 and was appointed midshipman Oct. 18, 1841. He served through the Mexican war and rebellion and was retired in 1886. Because of his adherence to the Union, his native state declared him an alien enemy and banished him forever.

PARDON BOARD MEETING.

St. Paul, April 10.—The board of pardons, consisting of the governor, the chief justice and the attorney general, held its regular quarterly meeting yesterday and passed on some fifty applications. Only three pardons and two commutations of sentences were granted, and all of these were for minor cases. Most of the other applications were denied, though a number of cases, including those of several noted murderers, were continued. The pardons and commutations were for the following: Carl H. Park, permitted to leave the state; Patrick Markey, commuted to four years; Noble Schagel, fine remitted; William Mitchell, pardoned from parole; Frank Keasing, commuted to nine years two months.

HERMAN MARCUSE DEAD.

New York, April 10.—Herman Marcuse, formerly one of the best known bankers in New York, is dead at Neidelwauffe-on-Rhein, aged 75 years.

CROWDS HEAR BRYAN.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 10.—William J. Bryan was given an enthusiastic reception at Santa Ana yesterday and San Diego last night. At both places immense crowds assembled to hear the orator discuss the questions of the day.

Beecham's pills cure Sick Headache.

CONSULAR REPORTS

Continued Demand For a Market For American Ginseng In China.

ON THE RUBBER TREE

Opinion Is Expressed That It Would Grow In Southern States.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rounsevelle Wildman, United States consul general at Hong Kong, writes to the state department the following: The demand for a market for American ginseng in China continues. I am in receipt by every mail of letters from all parts of the United States asking for market quotations of ginseng, and for the names of buyers. In a previous report on ginseng I said in brief that it would be absolutely necessary for buyers here to see the stuff before purchasing, as the purchaser will not take the word of another as to quality or condition; that Chinese buy their ginseng after carefully assorting it themselves, and would no more think of purchasing at a distance than we would buy a horse with our eyes blindfolded. I further suggested that if American exporters cared to send a shipment of ginseng to my care I would personally see that it was submitted to the Chinese buyers, and obtain an opinion from them as to the possibility of finding a profitable market on this coast. One American dealer in ginseng (a resident of Pennsylvania) alone took advantage of my offer. He shipped to my care a box of American ginseng containing 18¾ pounds. The sample box of ginseng arrived, and it was found that no care had been taken in the packing. The three grades were more or less mixed up and broken, and worse still, were somewhat damp. All this could have been avoided by careful packing.

"My corespondent's lot embraces values all the way from $12 to $40 Mexican per catty (1 catty equals 1 and 1-3 pounds), while the dust will not bring over $2 Mexican a pound. These prices are quite satisfactory, considering his statement regarding New York quotations. There is no reason why there should not be a large and growing market for American ginseng, and I would like to see it thoroughly exploited."

* * *

R. A. Moseley, Jr., consul general at Singapore sends to the state department a copy of an article published in the Straits Times about the cultivation of the rubber tree. During the past quarter rubber to the amount of $47,249.85 gold was shipped to the United States from Singapore. Knowing something of the climate and moisture in the southern part of the states of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, Mr. Moseley says he cannot but believe that the rubber tree will grow there and be a profitable crop. A 200-acre farm will cost in the first ten years $75,000 (Mexican) and return about 10 per cent on the original outlay.

* * *

A report in regard to tuberculosis in Norway has been received from Victor E. Nelson, consul at Bergen, by the state department, and is as follows:

In November of last year Dr. Claus Ransen delivered a lecture before the storthing, at Christiania, on the causes of tuberculosis and the fight against it, in which he stated that during the thirty years of his own experience, consumption had increased in the Bergen district 80 per cent. In the year 1896, 54.5 per cent of all deaths between 15 and 30 years of age were caused by tuberculosis, and the statistics show that about 7000 of the inhabitants of Norway die every year of this disease. In England, he continued, they have succeeded during the last fifty years in reducing one-half of the number of tuberculosis cases, and physicians attribute this to the increasing cleanliness in English home life and the erection of consumptive hospitals. The foremost endeavors in fighting tuberculosis should be to agitate for greater cleanliness in general; particularly should efforts be directed against the habit of expectorating.

Statistics of consumptive sanatoriums in Germany show that 66 and 1-2 per cent of the inmates were able to work the first year after the cure, 60 per cent after two years, 45 per cent after three and 35 per cent after four years. On an average it is estimated that 50 per cent of the patients in sanatoriums have their ability to work lengthened by one year. The advantages of public sanatoriums for consumptives are so great that the German invalid-insurance companies erect these institutions simply for reasons of economy.

* * *

Joseph I. Brittain, United States consul at Nantes, has sent to the state department a report in regard to the packing of evaporated fruits for France. He says:

"Last season a San Francisco commission firm requested my assistance in procuring a market for California prunes. I interested one of the leading importing firms in Nantes in the matter, and within a short time a good-sized order was placed with the San Francisco firm. After waiting for the goods for some months, and about six weeks after they were paid for, they arrived. The goods, I am informed, were good enough, but were packed in boxes which gave a very offensive taste to the prunes, thus creating a bad impression among the trade here. One of the Nantes importers recently received a consignment of California prunes from New York city. He told me he could buy them cheaper in California, but he wished to have them guaranteed by some one with whom he was acquainted; hence the order was given through the New York house. These prunes were nicely packed, but the dealer says he lost about twenty cases in consequence of the boxes having been made of thin lumber. I measured one of the covers and found the lumber to be less than one-fourth of an inch in thickness.

"The quality of the California prunes is superior to the French, and the duty is not excessive, being but 10 franes per 100 kilograms, or less than 1 cent a pound. If the prunes are carefully selected and tastefully packed in substantial boxes, and are always as represented by samples, there will soon be a much larger demand from this part of France. I was recently shown some samples of California apricots, packed in 5-pound boxes. The first layer was composed of large, yellow fruit, while underneath the fruit was not only small and inferior, but it was very irregular in color. The effect of such methods can be imagined. The French people are not easily deceived, and the California fruit dealers who anticipate orders after sending such samples are making serious mistakes."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

It's little wonder that everybody likes
Sealette
5¢ Cigar
because its a little wonder.
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA"
DUNLEE & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

TALK OF A COMBINE.

Union of Carnegie and Cramp Ship Building Companies.

New York, April 10.—Negotiations are in progress for a combination of the gigantic new Carnegie company and the Cramp shipbuilding concern. If the conference now going on in Atlantic City results in a satisfactory arrangement the coalition between these two great interests will be soon announced.

Charles M. Schwab and Henry C. Frick have been respectively at the Brighton and Traynor hotels in Atlantic City for several days. It was announced that they were at the seaside for their health. Mr. Schwab is president of the Carnegie company. William and Samuel Cramp, of the shipbuilding firm, are at the Traynor hotel. These four representative men have had frequent meetings. They have not progressed beyond the stage of denying that their talks have anything to do with the forming of a shipbuilding trust.

Among the most profitable branches of steel manufacturing is making armor plate for warships. The Carnegie mills led all others in this industry. If the Carnegie company should obtain control of, or a strong alliance with, the greatest shipbuilding concern in the United States, it would be able to undertake contracts of unprecedented magnitude to build and armor warships for the United States government or for any other power. New York steel men say that the Cramps are not averse to an arrangement which will permit them to give up the arduous labor of managing their gigantic ship yard.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Skagway papers to April 5 brought by the steamer Cutch to Vancouver yesterday state that all reports from the interior point to an almost impassable trail from Bennett to Dawson, the breaking up of the Yukon river now is exceptionally early, and it is said that innumerable teams en route with goods for Dawson will not be able to get through owing to the breaking up of the ice. Teams and goods will be obliged to remain on the trail until they can be picked up by the first steamers to Dawson.

At a meeting of the Missouri Populist state central committee at Kansas City yesterday, it was voted to hold a mass convention in Kansas City on April 30 for the purpose of nominating a Populist state ticket. After the meeting, State Chairman Lytel stated that there would be no fusion with Democrats in Missouri. He predicted that the same course would be pursued in the congressional election in Missouri.

Col. J. C. Bell, a native of Westchester, Pa., and since the close of the civil war a prominent citizen of Milwaukee, died at his home in the latter city last night from a stroke of paralysis. He was very prominent in military circles throughout Wisconsin.

A Boston dispatch states that Congressman Boutelle is still at the sanitarium at Waverly and his health is not mending to any manifest degree. The fact daily becomes more apparent to his family that he will never again take his place in public life.

Rev. Dr. McGiffert's request to be allowed to withdraw from the Presbyterian church was formally granted by the New York presbytery yesterday afternoon.

The passoport division of the state department broke all records yesterday. The number of passports issued were 165. This great rush is thought to be occasioned in great part by the Paris exposition.

IS A GOLD MINER.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 10.—C. D. Lane, chairman of the national silver committee, who is with the Bryan party in Southern California, yesterday denied the published statement that he is a silver miner. He says: "It is true that I am a gold miner and am mining for gold exclusively in various places from Mexico to Cape Nome in Alaska." Mr. Lane declares that he is as much interested today in bimetallism as he ever was.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, April 10.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, April 7, 1900, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 55,412,000 bushels; increase, 1,269,000 bushels. Corn, 23,918,000 bushels; increase, 1,456,000 bushels. Oats, 7,474,000 bushels; decrease, 82,000 bushels. Rye, 1,276,000 bushels; increase, 79,000 bushels. Barley, 712,000 bushels; decrease, 89,000 bushels.

Hemlock for Sale.

1,000,000 feet to be sawed to order this season. Address, E. H. Wicks, Mellen, Ashland county, Wis.

A REPORT BY GAGE

He Transmits to Congress a Statement of the Revenue Receipts.

A HANDSOME SURPLUS

Estimated at One Hundred Million For This Year and Next.

Washington, April 10.—The secretary of the treasury sent to congress his reply to the house resolution of April 2, as follows:

April 9, 1900.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives: Sir—I am in receipt of the resolution of the house of representatives of April 2, 1900, as follows:

"Resolved, that the secretary of the treasury be and he hereby is requested to inform the house of representatives whether in his opinion, based upon such knowledge as he has the present laws for the raising of revenue are creating, and will continue to create, a surplus in the treasury over and above the wants of the government, and if so to what extent at the end of the fiscal year, and a like report as to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. That he also report to the house of representatives his estimates of the probable receipts of the treasury from all sources of revenue for those years, to-wit, customs, internal revenue and miscellaneous sources.

"Resolved, that he also report to the house of representatives the amount of internal revenue taxes received under an act entitled "An Act to Provide Ways and Means to Meet War Expenditures, and For Other Purposes," approved June 13, 1898, upon articles not heretofore taxed. That said statement be itemized as far as possible for the year ending June 30, 1899, and for the nine months ending March 31, 1900."

"In reply thereto I have the honor to submit the following:

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

Receipts—	
Customs	$233,000,000
Internal revenue	292,000,000
Miscellaneous	35,000,000
Total	$560,000,000
Expenditures—	
Civil	$104,000,000
War	135,000,000
Navy	55,000,000
Indians	11,000,000
Pensions	143,000,000
Interest	42,000,000
Total	$499,000,000
Estimated surplus	$ 60,000,000

FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1901.

Receipts—	
Customs	$240,000,000
Internal revenue	300,000,000
Miscellaneous	27,000,000
Total	$577,000,000
Expenditures—	
Civil	$145,000,000
War	125,000,000
Navy	60,000,000
Indians	10,000,000
Pensions	145,000,000
Interest	40,000,000
Total	$495,000,000
Estimated surplus	$ 32,000,000

Internal revenue taxes received under war revenue act of June 13, 1898, upon articles not heretofore taxed, fiscal year 1899, and first nine months of fiscal year 1900:

Articles	Fiscal year 1899	First Nine Months. 1900
Schedule A	$38,618,081 20	$27,439,621 66
Schedule B	5,218,737 46	3,402,800 45
Legacies	1,285,435 25	1,609,874 56
Excise tax	643,446 41	820,101 28
Mixed flour	7,840 62	616 13
Total	$45,724,540 94	$33,350,708 68
Grand total,	$79,075,249.	

"Respectfully

"L. GAGE, Secretary."

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on W. A. Abbott, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Dishes

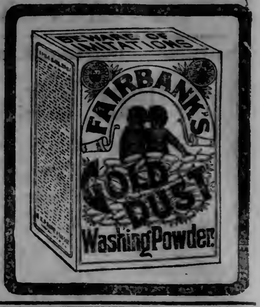
To wash dishes in half the time, and do it well, follow this recipe: Always use hot water — not warm, but hot. It is best to use mops with china and glass, and, to have a nice lather, instead of using soap use

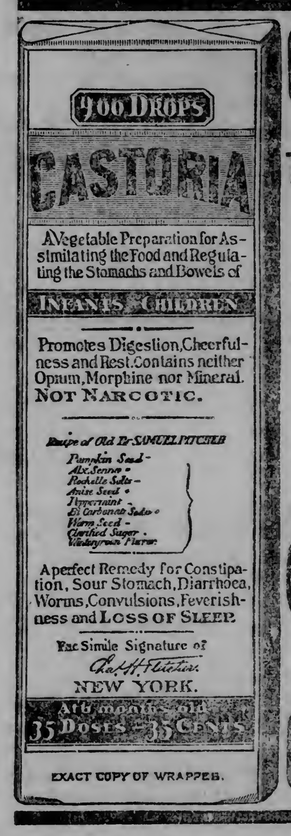
Gold Dust Washing Powder

Dissolve a tablespoonful in the hot water and wash quickly; have plenty of nice, dry towels to wipe with; have a drainer that will allow the water to run off the dishes into receptacle below, when you will have highly polished glass and china.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK." Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.




100 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 Doses 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CARPETS CLEANED AT 2c Per Yard

CITY CARPET CLEANING ....WORKS....

Office, BAYHA & CO., 24-26 E. Superior Street.

Upholstering and Repairing of all kinds done in first class order. We also keep on hand a full line of Furniture Coverings.

Have your goods stored with us. The best, the cleanest, the safest.....

STORAGE ROOM IN THIS CITY.

Call in and see for yourself and then look at other places.

Office, 24-26 E. Superior St.

WHEN MOVING OR PACKING Get The Best. It costs no more. That is what you get here. Prices right.

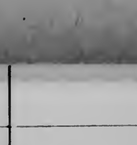
Note the number Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free.

212 West Superior Street. DULUTH VAN COMPANY.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Dullness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 3000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2276, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Firmer But There Was Little Disposition to Trade.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Trading Slack Pending the Receipt of the Government Crop Report.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 10.—The wheat market started with a fair degree of strength, owing to the cables being firm and higher, but there was not much disposition to trade, pending the receipt of the government crop report, and prices fluctuated within a very narrow range. Crop prospects in England were said to be unfavorable and the condition in Michigan was estimated at 61 per cent. The market ruled steady, but dull to the close, which was ¼c higher than yesterday here, and ½@⅝c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c up at 67½c, fluctuated between 67⅝c and 67½c ed morning and was quoted at 67⅝c at 12:50. It closed at 67½c, being ¼c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were 30,000 bus at ⅛c under May. Corn advanced ½c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash, to arrive, May and October flax rose ½c each and September flax advanced 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69c; to arrive, 69¼c; May, 69¼c; September, 68⅛c; July, 70⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67c; to arrive, 67¼c; May, 67½c; July, 68⅝c; September, 67½c. No. 2 northern, 65c. No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats, 24½@24c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 36@46c. Flax, cash, $1.72; May, $1.72½; September, $1.25; October, $1.18. Corn, 37½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 219; corn, 4; oats, 4; barley, 11; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 203,137 bus; corn, 10,345 bus. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5000 bus..... 69 7/8c
No. 1 northern, 12 cars..... 69
No. 1 northern, 4 cars..... 67¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars..... 67¼
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus..... 67
No. 2 northern, 2 cars..... 65½
Flax, 500 bus, May..... 1.72
Flax, 2000 bus, September..... 1.25
Flax, 2000 bus, September..... 1.25
Flax, 2000 bus, October..... 1.18¾
Flax, 27,000 bus, October..... 1.18

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Opens Strong---Other Cereals Steady---Provisions Firm.

Chicago, April 10.—Speculators were in a predicament today similar to a man in a dark and strange house afraid to move in any direction out of fear of knocking something over. Many of the gentlemen who deal in wheat naturally unfamiliar with the government crop report, due this evening, confined to move no more than necessary till the report had shed its light, and in consequence the pit was dull when the session got under way. There was sufficient encouragement in the firm cables to cause strength early, May wheat ke over yesterday at 67⅞@c to 67⅞c. May advanced to 67½@¾, reacted to 67⅝c and then recovered to 67¾@⅞c. English crop prospects were reported unfavorable and the Michigan condition was put at 64 per cent. Local receipts were 77 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 288 cars, against 529 last week and 185 a year ago.

The market continued narrow to the end. May touched 67⅞c helped by corn and Bradstreet's reduction in the world's visible and closed firm, May ½@⅝c up at 67¾. An impression that the government figures might be more bullish than previously expected and some currency during the afternoon and helped the tone.

The corn market was dull but steady. For some reason not apparent early, cables were lower and receipts liberal, with freer country acceptances, yesterday's sellers were buyers at the opening, which was unchanged to ⅛c up for May at 39⅝@⅞c. The market touched 39⅝c early and reacted to 39½c. Receipts here were 56 cars.

The market closed strong, May ½@⅝c over yesterday at 39⅞@⅞c. Buying by a prominent trader seemed to be the factor.

Provisions were firm but not active. Packers were buyers of lard and ribs and Liverpool was reported strong for product. Pork opened 2½c improved at $12.82½, and advanced to $12.87½. May lard opened a shade improved at $6.82½ and May ribs unchanged at $7.12½.

Oats as usual trotted along after its big brothers. Receipts were 244 cars. May opened ⅛c up at 24⅝ and eased off to 24⅜@ ¼c.

Close: Wheat April, 67c; May, 67¼c; July, 68¼@⅝c; September, 69c. Corn, April, 39½c; May 39⅝@40c; July, 40¼c; September, 41½c. Oats, April 24¼c; May, 24⅝c; July, 21¼@⅜c; September, 23⅜c. Pork, April, $13.05; May, $13.05; July, $13.12½@13.15. Lard, April, $7.00; May, $7.05; July, $7.10; September, $7.12½. Ribs, April, $7.15@7.17½; May, $7.15@7.17½; July, $7.10; September, $7.10. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69¾@70c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@ 68c; No. 1 northern spring, 67¾@69c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@68c; No. 3 spring 66@67c. Corn, No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 39c. Oats No. 2, 24¾c; No. 3, 27½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.73; Southwestern, $1.73; May, $1.73; September, $1.25; October, $1.19 Rye, 53@56c. Barley, 38@45c. Timothy $2 10. Clover, $7.00.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of R. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 307 Chamber of Commerce and 167 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 10.—Wheat—Although trade in wheat was rather today principally on account of the government report coming out this afternoon showing the average condition of the growing wheat crop April 1 still the market ruled firm and closed ⅛c higher than last night. Foreign markets were firm. Liverpool closed steady, ¼d lower for the futures, but the cash market was somewhat higher. Continental markets were firm, and especially Paris, and reports regarding the foreign crops are rather unfavorable. Broomhall cabled that the wint crops of Western Europe are decidedly backward. Bradstreets made a decrease in their visible supply east of the Rockies of 2,577,000 bus, but an increase in and afloat for Europe of 2,100,000 bus, showing a total decrease in the world's visible of 477,000 bus, compared with a decrease last year of 231,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 625 cars, against 521 cars last week and 363 cars last year. There was a fairly good cash demand with export limits close to a working basis. The seaboard reported moderate demand. Reports in the winter wheat belt, especially Ohio, Michigan and Indiana are poor, and in those three states less than half a crop is expected. Advices from the Northwest are to the effect that spring seeding is progressing under favorable conditions. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 40 cars.

The corn market after opening firm, later sold down on heavy selling by local bears, but at the decline there was good buying and the market sharply recovered the loss and closed firm, May ⅝c, July ½c higher than last night. Liverpool reported their market as steady, 5d lower for the day, in sympathy with our weakness yesterday. Cash demand well sustained and said that the pastures in England are bad. Country offerings were very light, practically nothing, but cash demand was rather quiet. This is only what can be expected as buyers would naturally hold aloof until the market steadied itself after recent decline. Foreigners have to have our corn and will undoubtedly come in the market again very shortly. Bradstreets made an increase in their visible supply of 1,304,000 bus. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion, and believe prices will work higher. Receipts tomorrow, 200 cars.

Trade in oats light and the market ruled steady and closed ⅛c higher than last night. There was no special feature to the market. Country offerings light, cash demand was rather quiet. Bradstreets made a decrease in their visible supply of 67,000 bus. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 125 cars.

Provisions opened firm and for two hours ruled quiet, but on vigorous buying the market gained great strength and advanced materially. Packers and other shorts were free buyers, but offerings were light, even at the advance. Hogs and product are now at best prices of the year, and there seems to warrant any serious setback in prices and everything to encourage holding. Trade was very heavy and increasing. Estimated hogs for tomorrow, 27,000.

Puts, May wheat, 67⅜c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 65¼@⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 10.—Close: Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, April, 65⅝c; May, 65⅜@67⅝c; July, 69¼@⅝c; September, 67⅝c. Wheat on track—No. 1 hard, 69⅝c; No. 2 northern, 64⅜c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 10.—Clearings, $21,641,113; balances, $1,090,702; posted exchange, $4.84½@4.83; New York exchange, 30c discount.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 10.—Close: Wheat, May, 74⅜c bid; July, 74⅝c bid; September, 74⅛c. Corn, May, 45⅝c sellers; July, 46¼c sellers; September, 46⅜c. Oats, May, 28½c nominal.

CHICAGO OATS CORN, AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	39⅝	24⅜	$12.85
High	40-⅛	24⅜	$13.05
Low	39⅜	24⅜-½	$12.82
Close	39⅜-40	24⅜	$13.05

AMERICAN MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	67¼B	64⅞	67¼B	74⅜
High	67⅜	64⅞-75	67⅜	74⅝
Low	67⅜	64⅝	67⅜	73⅞-¼
Close	67½	64¾-⅞	67¼	74⅜
July—				
Open	68¾B	66⅜	68⅜-½B	74⅜
High	68¾	66⅜-½	68½	74⅝
Low	68⅜	66-⅛	68	73⅞-¾
Close	68⅝	66¼-⅜	68¼-⅜	74⅜

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	130,675	25,387
Philadelphia	4,598	...
Baltimore	72,893	...
Toledo	11,160	25,000
Detroit	4,883	721
St. Louis	25,000	32,000
Boston	76,926	...
Chicago	78,100	101,368
Milwaukee	80,560	41,000
Minneapolis	131,820	58,124
Kansas City	20,150	18,250
Duluth	206,137	...

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, April 10.—Notwithstanding generally bearish news and conditions, wheat today has been firm, but without any particular feature and with trade of a rather small character. The most helpful feature was the Paris advance of 1@2½c a bus and continued talk of unfavorable weather conditions in that country. There was some liquidation on the part of May shorts which closed the spread up somewhat narrower, but trading was restricted, anticipating the government report that is to come out this afternoon. There is talk of this report giving a per cent of 81. World's visible decreased 447,000 bus. The weather was favorable. Foreigners were expected to be large buyers of spring wheat both here and at New York. There was no cash demand to speak of, only 11 loads taken at New York for export. The strong undertone is more apparent than real, and an evidence of latent strength which news at all favorable should waken into bull possibilities.

The corn market has experienced a good deal of buying today, with selling coming mostly from local scalpers. Liverpool was weak, in sympathy with our break here yesterday. Country acceptances were small. Liverpool shows only 176,000 bus received in three days. Primary receipts were double last year. The lower rates from the West expire today. Shipping demand was very poor. Nothing done here and 15 loads only at New York. The corn market has reached a stagnation due primarily to a too onesided feeling on the part of the country, that the speculative commodity is worth more money, while the strong supply and demand conditions make the short seller timid. We do not anticipate any material weakening as regards continued demand and indisposition on the part of holders to sell and consequently do not think that prices can be affected very materially by local sentiment should manipulation bring about further recessions in corn, purchases on these will prove profitable.

The oat market has been quiet with small range. Receipts 244 cars. Contract stocks increased 46,000 bus, clearances 25,000 bus. Bradstreet's available decreased 67,000 bus. Shipping demand slow.

The provision market continues to act independently strong under influential buying and the growing belief in the strong commercial position of all lines. Liverpool was higher on everything. The talk of good cash business in lard, which was influential in producing the advance. The provision market continues to be attractive on its merits as a purchase on all breaks.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 10.—Closing, wheat, May, 5s 10¾d; July, 5s 10⅝d. Corn, steady, 5s 9½d lower. May, 5s 2½d; July, 5s 1d; September, 4s 11¾d.

LIVE STOCK

Chicago, April 10.—Cattle receipts, 35,000; generally steady; good to prime steers, $5.10@5.90; poor to medium, $4.25@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.90; cows, 10c lower, $3.00@4.50; heifers, $3.20@4.80; canners, $2.00@2.80; bulls, $2.55@4.35; calves slow, 25@35c lower, $4.00@7.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.40; Texas bulls, $3.25@3.75. Hogs receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 2667; stronger, 10@ 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.30@5.65; good to choice heavy, $5.45@5.67½; rough heavy, $5.20@5.40; light, $5.30@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.62½. Sheep receipts, 15,000; sheep strong; lambs shade easier; good to choice wethers, $5.15@5.50; fair to choice mixed, $5.00@5.10; Western sheep, $4.00@5.50; yearlings, $6.00@6.85; native lambs, $5.50@5.75; Western lambs, $6.25@7.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 16,701; hogs, 28,291; sheep, 16,825. Shipments—Cattle, 1138; hogs, 6586; sheep, 1818.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The large sales consummated today were due to the strong demand of farm horses by North Dakota dealers and for the opening of the week's market trade was unusually active, which is a good symptom of an active trade for the ensuing week. To have high grade horses is of a vital importance for the market as demand is reaching largely for such stock. Mules and Western branded horses have large inquiries, and constitute a large item in the aggregate sale. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$115@150
Drafters, common to good	50@110
Farm horses, choice	100@120
Farm horses, common to good	65@100
Mules	100@120
Western horses	20@ 70

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Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.
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A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	137
Am. Exchange Bank	100	114	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3¼	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	66	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co.,com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

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CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 22 East Superior street.

Millinery opening at Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

Passion services will be held each evening this week at Grace M. E. church from 7:45 to 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Benicliff, of Superior, who has been studying abroad for a number of years, will show some architectural sketches in black and white and in colors at the Duluth Art club at its meeting this evening at the home of Dr. Weston, 2112 East Superior street.

For pure Lakewood ice call Lakewood Ice company. Zenith telephone 6027. J. C. Carey, manager.

Hills? Certainly. Write them on a Remington typewriter, with billing and tabulating attachment. See how much time and labor you will save, and how much better your bills will look.

The Pantorium, open all night. Phone 653.

Lawrence Schmidt, the young man arrested a week ago Sunday for passing two forged $15 checks on Superior street business men, has a past. This morning Detective Troyer received a letter from the chief of police of Winona, saying that the man was wanted there for passing a similar check and Winona authorities would take charge of him as soon as he was disposed of for the two forgeries here.

Harry Gaynor is a prisoner at police headquarters today charged with robbing a woodsman named John Peterson of two pocket books and $3.70 in cash. The robbery took place on Lake avenue at a late hour and Peterson promptly notified Officer Fritz who placed Gaynor under arrest and found all the missing property on him. He was arraigned late this afternoon.

A small fire in a colored dive on St. Croix avenue this morning gave the fire department a lively run. The damage was very light, a small hole being burned in the ceiling of one of the rooms.

Carry Sheets and Mary Thomas, the same blonde and blithesome couple that have caused so much disturbance on the Bowery were arrested over in Superior last night, and this morning in the police court over there they were each fined $25 and costs for street walking.

The funeral of Mrs. Nettie Harvey, who died yesterday morning will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the St. John's English Lutheran church, corner of Lake avenue and Third street.

The funeral of George Hassler, the paper hanger, who was accidentally killed by falling under a street sweeper on Sunday morning, was held at Durkan's undertaking rooms this afternoon at 2 o'clock and largely attended.

James H. Cramer writes The Herald that in the list of drunks in the police court yesterday the name of Joseph Cramer occurred. He wants it understood that this is not his son Joseph Cramer of the West End, who was never drunk and has never drunk a drop of liquor in his life.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Matti Peters, of Russia, Charles Alin and Erik Olsson, of Norway and Sweden and to John T. Johns, of Great Britain.

A marriage license has been issued to Swan Swanson, of St. Louis county, and to Bertha Eshle, of Pierce county, Wis.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Parker M. Paine, accompanied by her son, Robert, and sister, Miss Vida Barnard, left for the East over the Omaha yesterday. They will be gone about three months.

James McCabe, of Glasston, N. D., is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. P. Phalon and Miss Agnes Forslund, of Cloquet, were at the St. Louis.

Attorney M. O. Aubolee, of Two Harbors, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Mrs. Thomas H. Locke has returned from a trip to Chicago.

J. R. Sutphin and his son, J. R. Sutphin, left today for Seattle.

A. O. U. W.

Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W. All members of Zenith lodge, No. 96, are requested to meet at Masonic Temple Hall, at 1 p. m. tomorrow, Wednesday, to attend the funeral of our late sister, Nettie Fitroved.

BELLE PALMER, C. of H.

A. O. U. W.

All members of Fidelity lodge, No. 105, A. O. U. W., are earnestly requested to meet in D. of H. hall, Masonic Temple building, at 1 o'clock p. m., tomorrow to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Charles G. Fitroved. A large attendance is desired.

F. W. DEYER, M. W.
W. J. STEPHENS, Recorder.

A. O. U. W.

All members of Fidelity lodge, No. 105, A. O. U. W., are earnestly requested to attend our next meeting to be held Thursday evening, April 12. Business of great importance, which will affect all, will come before the meeting.

W. J. STEPHENS, Rec.

Keep on Running.

The steamer J. C. Suit, the most prominent figure in navigation on Lake Superior at the present time, returned to Two Harbors at 9 o'clock last night from her first round trip to Grand Marais. Her master reports that there is no ice whatever in sight between here and Grand Marais except that which is crowded into the head of the lakes. The Suit will leave tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock for another trip to Grand Marais.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

The Opening Was Firm But Strength Lost After the First Hour.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Weak at About the Lowest Prices of the Session.

New York, April 10.—London again advanced prices of Americans this morning and the market here responded at the opening in the railroad department, where fractional gains were general. Local traction stocks continued showing strength with gains of from 1 to 2 points. The industrials and specialties were inclined to weakness. Continental Tobacco dropped 2¼. Sugar ran off a point and the metal stocks were weak under the lead of Steel and Wire, which lost 1⅝. People's Gas also fell a shade. Part of the rise in the tractions was lost, but stocks which were notably weak at the start rallied strongly. Sugar stiffened 2 points on the advance in refined sugars by the combination and Continental Tobacco and Steel and Wire rose a point. Heavy buying of the Southwesterns did not benefit the general railway list, which was sluggish and reactionary. Missouri Pacific was most active and rose 1¾, but Kansas & Texas gained 2 points on small dealings. Towards the close of the first hour support seemed withdrawn and there was a material setback of Sugar, People's Gas the metal group and the tractions. Railroads suffered sympathetically. Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania and Kansas & Texas preferred scoring the chief declines. The market displayed great irregularity for a time but eventually the entire list rallied when the standard stocks broke sharply. An upward movement of 1⅜ in Norfolk & Western initiated a rally. Recoveries were large in the specialties and exceeded a point in some of the Southwest issues. Missouri Pacific rose to 36 and Kansas & Texas preferred to 38⅜. The market became dull at slight recessions at midday. Bonds were irregular on a fair volume of business.

Continental and American Tobacco rose 2⅜ and 1¾ respectively from the low point of the morning, and Baltimore & Ohio, preferred, made an extreme rise of 3 points. There was some strength manifested in the coalers, also the metal stocks, which rallied a point or over. The general market continued sluggish and yielded in sympathy with weakness in Brooklyn Transit, which fell to 76, carrying the other tractions with it. Railroad stocks, which had shown strength, reacted a point or over. The closing was dull and weak at about the lowest and with only a few stocks retaining net gains.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	111	111	110	110
Am. Steel Wire,com.	54	54½	51⅝	52⅜
Am. Tobacco	100⅜	102⅜	100⅜	102⅜
Atchison, com.	27¼	27¾	26⅞	27
Atchison, pfd.	71½	71¾	70⅝	70⅝
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	80½	80⅝	76	76
C. M. & St. P.	124¾	124¾	122⅜	122⅜
C. B. & Q.	120⅜	120⅜	120¼	120⅜
C. & N. W.	163	163	163	163
Fed. Steel, com.	47¼	47½	46¾	47¼
Fed. Steel, pfd.	73	73	73	73
Great Western	14⅜	14⅜	13⅝	14
Erie & N.	85¼	85¾	84⅞	84⅞
Manhattan	98⅝	99	97⅛	97⅛
Mo. Pacific	54⅜	56	54⅛	54⅝
Nor. Pacific, com.	69⅜	69⅝	39⅛	39⅝
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	77	77	76⅝	76⅝
People's Gas	103¼	106⅛	103⅞	104⅝
Rock Island	112½	112⅝	112	112
So. Pacific	40⅜	40⅝	39¾	39⅝
Tenn. & C. I.	95⅛	95¾	90	90
U. S. Leather, pfd.	73⅞	73⅞	73½	73½
Union Pacific, pfd.	76⅜	77	76½	76⅝
Union Pacific, com.	38⅝	38⅝	37⅛	37⅜
Western Union	88	88	87	88
Ill. Central	115⅛	116	115⅛	116
Leather, com.	12⅞	13	12⅝	12⅝
Money	3½	3½	3½	3½

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 10.—The cotton market opened barely steady in tone with prices off 4 to 6 points in response to a setback of 1 to 2 points in the English market. While there was no sign of a government report speculation here was almost a total absence of support in the shade of others and little, if any resistance was made to sagging prices. Long cotton sifted in from Wall street, Europe and the South, and this factor in connection with weak late English cables forced prices quietly, but persistently downward. By the end of the first hour they had declined to $8.32. August to $8.15 and October to $8.10. Sentiment was bearish on reports that the damage to cotton by floods in Texas had been far overestimated. Other influences prejudicing opinions against the market included liberal receipts, fairly good weather accounts and rumors that spot cotton was a shade easier in several Southern markets buying for Wall street account was not a feature.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 8¾c; middling gulf, 9c; sales, 1733 bales. Futures closed quiet: April, $8.40@6 May, $8.39; June, $8.23; July, $8.31; August, $8.22; September, $8.642; October, $8.13; November and December, $7.98; January, $8.00; February, $8.01; March, $8.05.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, April 10.—Consols for money, 101 for the account, 101 1-16.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 10.—Money on call steady at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4¼@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.83⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@4.84½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83½. Silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds irregular. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.03; 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered, $1.00½; coupon, $1.00¾; new 4s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10¾; old 4s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13½.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 319 Board of Trade.

Boston, April 10.—Close: Adventure, 5½@6; Allouez, 2¼@3; Anaconda, 52½@53; Arcadian, 3; Arnold, 6¾; Ashbed, 50@75; Atlantic, 27@⅛; Baltic, 23½; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 12@14½; Bonanza, 11½@⅝; Boston and Montana, 320@325; Boston Consolidated, 9⅝; Butte and Boston, 81; Calumet and Hecla, 750; Centennial, 22½@23, Cochita, 12¼@⅝; Copper Range, 25@25½; Dominion Coal, 45; Franklin, 16; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 20; Mass, 8½@8⅝; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 6½; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 18; Old Colony, 41@45; Old Dominion, 22¾; Osceola, 62½@70½; Parott, 48; Pioneer, 1 asked, Quincy, 157@158; Rhode Island, 54; Santa Fe, 6¾@7; Tamarack, 192@195; Tecumseh, 4@5; Telephone, 3½ asked; United States, 11⅝@12½; Utah, 84½; Washington, 1½@1⅝; Winona, 4½@5; Wolverine, 41; Wyandotte, 1⅞@2¼; Zinc, 15¾@16½.

GETS CHEAPER FIGURES.

Major Sears Making Money By Rejecting Bids.

Maj. C. B. Sears today opened bids for placing the concrete footing blocks of the north pier in position and building the monolithic superstructure. The lowest bidder was Charles Stone, of St. Paul, and his price was $41,796.10. The Butler-Ryan company bid $44,505 and P. R. McDonnell, $41,974.

Bids on the same work were opened a month ago and the Butler-Ryan company was the lowest bidder, its price being $47,-569.12. Maj. Sears refused to recommend the contract to the company because he considered the price too high.

ENDED HIS LIFE.

Patrick Reilly For No Apparent Cause Blows Out His Brains.

Patrick Reilly, a woodsman, drank eight straight whiskies and then blew his brains out in the Scandia hotel this afternoon. He is 40 years of age, single and the son of a well-to-do farmer living near Mosston, Wis. Aside from the fact that he had been drinking heavily, the suicide is veiled in mystery.

He came to town yesterday and met an uncle named Pat Reilly. This morning the two men went into the Scandia bar at the corner of West Michigan street and Sixth avenue and asked to be shown to a room by themselves where they could be alone and drink together. They drank whisky straights all morning and about 12:30 Reilly got up and left his uncle without saying a word. He walked into a toilet room in the rear of the saloon, and shortly afterward the report of the revolver was heard. The door was broken open, but the man was already dead, lying in a large pool of blood.

The revolver used was a 48-caliber and the ball entered the head about an inch above the left ear, penetrating the brain and passing clear through to the top of the head on the right side, but it did not break the skull.

The suicide's uncle was at a loss to account for the suiide. He said that he and his nephew had not met in four years and they had been together since yesterday. He said that Reilly was in the best of spirits and was all morning while they were drinking. He complained of not having any money, but Reilly, the uncle, told him not to worry about that as he would pay all his bills till he got work.

The living Patrick Reilly says that the dead man was the son of a prosperous farmer living near Mosston, and that he had other relatives living there. He was born in Orleans county, New York forty years ago.

The police this afternoon telegraphed to the man's father, T. P. Reilly, but at a late hour had received no answer. The body was taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms.

ROUGH HOUSE.

Superior Street Experiences a Session of It That Disturbs Appearance.

Superior street this morning looked as if it had gone through a night of "rough house." About 2 o'clock this morning a team of horses hitched to a hack were standing at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street when the fire department came along in response to a call down on St. Croix avenue. The hack horses became frightened and ran west on Superior street a short distance, and then decided to assist the police in clearing off sidewalk obstructions. They took to the sidewalk in front of the Ideal Beer hall and finally ended up in smashing through Panton & White's storm entrance. The entrance was damaged beyond repair, but the horses and hack escaped without a scratch.

About the same time a large plate glass window in the Vestibule Buffet, at the corner of Lake avenue and Superior street was smashed in very mysteriously, and three men were seen to run away from the vicinity. The window was worth a great deal of money, and is a complete loss.

Buys Large Acreage.

Byron Libtop, of Chicago, has acquired 225 acres on the shore of Lake Superior between Lester Park and Lakewood for a consideration of $25,000. Two deeds were filed this morning, the first running from the Merchants' National bank of St. Paul to John B. Greenfield, transferring the property for a consideration of $12,500, and the second runs from Mr. Greenfield to Byron Libtop transferring the same property for a consideration of $25,000. The property is the nw¼ of the sw¼ and lots 2 and 4, section 34, 51-15, and a tract on the lake shore section 5, 50-13, described by metes and bounds.

Funeral of Mrs. Fitroved.

The funeral of the late Mrs. C. G. Fitroved will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, at 2 p. m. Short exercises will be held at the residence, 314 Fourth avenue east, after which the remains will be removed to St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Lake avenue and Third street, where services will be held at 2:30 p. m. Burial will be under the auspices of Zenith lodge No. 96, Degree of Honor, of the A. O. U. W., of which deceased was a member. The exercises will be participated in by Fidelity lodge No. 105, A. O. U. W. The remains will be placed in the vault at Forest Hill.

Fire at Barge Works.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the big furnace sheds and blacksmith shops at the Superior shipyards this morning at 1 o'clock. The company's barn was practically destroyed also. The burned buildings contained much valuable machinery, including two steam hammers, a slab, a crane, a rivet-making machine, three furnaces and hundreds of tools. The loss is probably within $10,000, and the company's "blanket policies" cover it fully by insurance.

The barn contained three horses and two mules, and all escaped alive. The alarm was sent in after some delay. The sheds were all ablaze in a few minutes after discovery and nothing could be done to save them. The departments kept the fire from spreading, fortunately, by working well, though hampered by the bursting of decayed hose twice.

A STRIKE RIOT.

New York, April 10.—There was a riot today at Mamaroneck, Westchester county, between striking laborers and men hired to take their places o nlocal improvements. One striker, an Italian, was shot and probably fatally wounded; another was shot in the knee, and several others received lesser injuries. Several of the rioters were arrested.

The strike, which was begun a week ago, has been marked by several resorts to violence, the strikers trying to drive off new hands. Today, Contractor Griffin brought up a new gang of laborers from Mount Vernon and put them to work. There was a force of deputy sheriffs in the neighborhood, but this did not deter the strikers from making another attempt to compel the new hands to quit work. They first made threats, and finally resorted to violence, when bricks, stones and other missiles were thrown. In a short time a general riot ensued, and many shots weer fired in rapid succession.

One bullet passed through Contractor Griffin's hat, and the strikers attempted to mob him. Griffin got away in safety and made his way to White Plains, where he called upon Sheriff Maley, and an additional posse of deputies were at once sent to the scene to quet the disturbance. About half a dozen of the ringleaders of the strikers were arrested. There are now about 100 deputy sheriffs and constables at the scene of trouble.

Contractor Griffin and others who are friendly to Contractor Griffin say that most of the shooting was done by the strikers. Much is, however, denied by the striking Italians, most of whom cannot speak English well. Through an interpreter they have been informed that unless they leave town they will be arrested and sent to jail.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Columbia City, Ind., April 10.—The large flouring mill of R. Tuttle & Co., was wrecked by an explosion of natural gas today, resulting in the death of Henry Landon, fireman, and O. S. Young, teamster.

VAN VOORHIS RENOMINATED.

Zanesville, Ohio, April 10.—At the Republican congressional convention for the Fifteenth Ohio district, held here today, Congressman H. Clay Van Voorhis was renominated on the first ballot.

STORM IN KANSAS.

Healy, Kan., April 10.—The worst snow and wind storm of the season is raging over Western Kansas. It began this morning and has developed into a blizzard. It is fine for wheat, but hard on stock.

GOLD SEAL
AMERICA'S BEST
CHAMPAGNE
THE MOST POPULAR AMERICAN WINE.
EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED AT ONE-HALF THE PRICE.
URBANA WINE CO.
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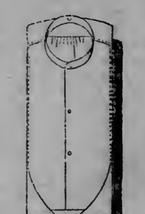
For Your Painting and Paper Hanging.
H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 634. 10 East Superior St.

KNOX HATS. The Great Eastern The Burrows Store HANAN'S SHOES.

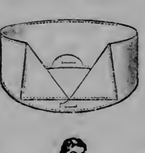
New Things for Easter
To be had in our Furnishing Goods Department.

Neckwear Rich, crushy silks in refined, manly patterns, all the prevailing shapes, Batwings, Squares, Four-in-Hands, Ascots and DeJoinvilles—
50c to $2.50

Gloves The new Sororie Gray, in out seam with white stitching and P. K., with self-stitching; also black embroidered backs; these are strictly correct and every man should have a pair for Easter—price ---------- **$1.50**
Fownes' Gloves, $1.50; Dent's, $2, $2.25.



Shirts The Manhattan make, new range of patterns just in—soft and stiff bosom, attached or detached cuffs; these are equal in finish and fit to any made to order shirts costing about double—TRY ONE---- **$1.50**



Collars New spring Shapes in famous Cluett and Arrow brand Collars are now ready. **Special line of Ladies' Collars just in, sizes 12½ to 14½.**

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 10.—Rain or snow fell during yesterday or last night in Montana, Wyoming, Central North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska, and rain in Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, a moderately heavy fall occurring at Kansas City and a thunderstorm at Oklahoma City. Brisk and moderately high winds occurred last night at St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver and North Platte. The barometer continues low over Kansas and Oklahoma and high over Manitoba and Western Ontario. Cooler weather prevails in the Red River valley and in most districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains, with temperatures of freezing point or slightly below in the Dakotas, Manitoba, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Battleford	28	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	26	Memphis	52
Calgary	30	Miles City	36
Chicago	40	Milwaukee	40
Davenport	38	Minnedosa	28
Denver	32	Moorhead	32
Detroit	36	Nort Platte	54
Dodge City	48	Oklahoma	56
Duluth	28	Omaha	36
Edmonton	32	Port Arthur	38
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	34
Green Bay	34	Qu'Appelle	28
Havre	38	Rapid City	30
Helena	32	Shreveport	70
Huron	36	St. Louis	54
Kamloops	26	St. Paul	28
Kansas City	54	Sault Ste. Marie	29
La Crosse	28	Swift Current	36
Lander	36	Williston	30
Marquette	24	Winnipeg	29

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Fresh northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 10.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and probably Wednesday. Continued cool.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Fresh northerly winds.

Public Uses of Postal Savings Banks.

Although five bills for the establishment of postal savings banks have been introduced into congress since the commencement of the present session, it is not likely that any one of them will be passed. There is a disposition now to sidetrack all measures of this kind, pass the appropriation bills and force an early adjournment. Congressmen are anxious to get back into their districts and try to repair their fences which have been thrown down in many places by the Porto Rican tariff. And yet there is nothing more important that congress could do than to adopt one of the postal savings banks bills. The private savings banks have bitterly opposed the idea and some of the other banks have foolishly used their influence on the same side. This opposition should cease when it is learned that the bills now before congress provide for only 2 per cent interest on deposits. This recognizes the principle that the rate of interest should always be kept below that paid by private savings banks. The class of depositors whom postal savings banks should be designed to secure are those to whom security guaranteed by the government would count for more than the feature of profitableness of investment. Coupled with this governmental guarantee, a 2 per cent rate would be sufficient to attract to the postal banks a vast number of depositors of small means and little courage, who had hitherto kept their money in places of hiding because their fear of taking risks more than offset their desire to make profits. When people of this over-developed sense of caution figure among the depositors of private savings banks they are always potential of serious trouble, for they can take fright groundlessly and start a general panic. Private savings banks would be better without such depositors.

Coal Discovery In the Arctic Regions.

One of the most interesting contributions to popular science is Professor Stone's reported discovery of a burning cliff of coal, twenty miles in length, on the northern coast of North America. It is considered remarkable, however, that none of the earlier explorers who had been in the neighborhood of Franklin bay had ever reported the spectacle. Since 1850, the great year of Arctic exploration, when no less than eleven vessels were in the Arctic waters to the north of North America, various explorers have been so near this region that it must seem as though these burning beds of lignite would have attracted their notice. Professor Stone's discovery, however, is fully credited by scientific men, although perhaps the newspaper accounts of it have been exaggerated. This recalls the Kane expedition of 1853, in which, while nothing of great consequence was contributed to geographical science, some remarkable natural features were found, like Humboldt Glacier and the Three Brothers Turrets, those spires of rock that are as like as peas in a pod. Professor Stone's discovery, apart from its value to science, may have a practical bearing. The finding of great beds of lignite coal in such a high northern latitude may prove to be of value in further explorations toward the pole, from the North American continent. If it becomes unnecessary to take great coal supplies on board of the vessels destined for Arctic exploration, owing to the finding of a natural depot of coal in the far North, it may be possible to make considerable advances in our geographical knowledge of the region lying to the north of this continent. At any rate scientific men will find in the discoveries around Cape Bathurst and Cape Parry a field for interesting geological researches and more light on how this world was made.

THE COST OF MILITARISM.

Some of the details of what constitutes the white man's burden may be found in the figures showing the cost of maintaining the armies of various countries, the United States included. During 1897 the Austro-Hungarian army cost in round figures $56,000,000; its strength is recorded as 534,196 men. The same year France spent $125,000,000 on its 538,759 men, Germany $136,000,000 on 598,000, and Italy $45,000,000 on 273,000 men. These sums represent the cost of maintaining the forces enumerated during a year of peace and all of the expenditures on account of previous wars, such as claims and pensions. The cost of these immense military establishments of the various European countries, divided up among the population, gives the following percentage per capita: Austria, $1.25; France, $3.25; Germany, $2.59; Italy, $1.47.

But large as are the total figures given above and great as is the per capita burden of the people of those countries, the heaviest tax paid by any of them is small in comparison with what the American people are forced to pay for maintaining an enlarged army in time of peace. According to the figures presented in congress when the army appropriation for the coming fiscal year was under consideration the per capita tax of the American people amounts for army purposes to $4.16, or twice as much as Germany, a military nation with 600,000 men constantly under arms, expends, and more than thrice as much as Austria's standing army of 534,000 men costs. It is claimed that the European nations are forced to keep up these large military establishments in order to maintain the peace against any possible aggressor. No such claim can be entertained in this country, which has nothing to fear from foreign aggression. But the policy of imperialism adopted by the present administration compels the American people to pay this extravagant tax. And it is more likely to grow larger than decrease, should the present policy of imperialism and militarism be continued. The American people will have an opportunity next November to say whether they endorse this policy with its attendant burdens.

The Poor Men Are Warned Off Again.

Official notice has been given by the war department that Cuba is no place for a man without money. It is stated that capitalists can find profitable employment for their funds and enterprise, but workingmen can have no show there. This, as the St. Louis Post Dispatch says, is modern "colonialism." In the old days when the great nations conquered new countries it was for purposes of settlement. Now it is to exploit the resources of the new land for the benefit of the syndicates which monopolize all the opportunities. If our new possessions are to be "worked" for the profit of a few, if the many poor who find life hard in their own country are to have no part in the newly opened opportunities, of what use is imperialism as a national policy? The same story comes from the Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico and South Africa. In all undeveloped countries the syndicates have forestalled the independent workingman, who is told to stay at home. He is useful to fight the battles and bear the burden of conquest as soldier or taxpayer, but as a participant in the benefits—O no.

GEN. SUMNER'S VIEWS.

About two months ago a paper by Gen. E. U. Sumner, retired, was published, in which he criticised and exposed the vital defects in the British South African campaign. Recent events have emphasized the truth of the comments and criticisms made by Gen. Sumner, and his words now seem prophetic.

In that paper Gen. Sumner rapidly traced the evolution of the cavalryman, and demonstrated how, in the passing of years, he had adapted himself to modern conditions and necessities. He clearly showed how the modern cavalryman at the beginning of the American civil war began his most striking evolution from the heavy accoutrements and solid formations of the great Napoleonic era. He showed how Jeb Stuart's loosely organized but audacious scouters almost literally terrorized McClellan's army of 100,000 men, and Sheridan's whirlwind tactics proved more effective than all else in outflanking and bringing to bay Lee and his army when they began their historic retreat from Richmond. Gen. Sumner's contention, ably sustained, showed that while methods and conditions changed, the cavalry arm of the service must be made to conform to them. This done, as it is being done, no more effective instrumentality was known in modern warfare. Without it the infantry, however well trained and disciplined, was practically helpless when opposed by the modern rough riders.

The truth of Gen. Sumner's observations and deductions as made apparent by the conditions which now prevail in South Africa, where, at least temporarily, Lord Roberts with 60,000 men is rendered helpless by a force one-third as large. The advantage of the Boers is beyond question in its mobile cavalry, which, with little danger to itself, harasses the unwieldy enemy, invulnerable to direct attack, but which falls prey by piecemeal to the dashing forays of a nimble and sleepless adversary. It would therefore seem that the terrific lessons taught by the American civil war produced but slight impression upon the British military mind. It seems equally evident that the day of the cavalry is coming forth from bitter need and that before the present war is over no nation will more clearly recognize or with more alacrity take advantage of a defect in its military organization which is now producing such disastrous lessons.

A Japanese who agrees with Mr. Kohlsaat of Chicago, and one or two other Americans that the Twentieth century has begun, and who has acquired a sufficient knowledge of English to run a newspaper—in his own estimation—has written the following communication to a New York paper: "Sir: It is to be, time is an allow, already had gone nineteenth century, and come twenty century. I think so that you will welcome happy new a year. Excuse me for past of communication and entreating acquaintance better than before year."

Gold In the Cape Nome District.

The reports from gold fields are almost invariably exaggerated. The truth was stretched considerably in regard to the Klondike, and many people rushed there only to find that half the stories they had heard and believed were false. The same is undoubtedly the case with respect to the Cape Nome district, which is now the chief point of interest to many thousands of people. But even if the truth has been exaggerated, the report that there is a considerable stretch of beach that is rich with placer gold in the vicinity of Cape Nome cannot reasonably be doubted. And these deposits may turn out to be very extensive. Gold has been found for about 100 miles along the sea marge, and for twice that distance along Nome and Snake creeks and their tributaries. The depth of the deposit is said to be from four to fifteen feet, the sand yielding all the way from a few cents to $2000 or more per ton of sand. The gold is fine, and has apparently been ground out of a quartz matrix by glacier and wave action. The mother quartz has not been discovered, and may have suffered entire abrasion from a glacier. Except for the inclement weather and the distance to travel, Cape Nome is "a poor man's diggings." There is no tax, as at Dawson, and a man can outfit for a season's work there at an expense, including fare both ways and provisions, of $400 or $500. The average yield per man is said to have been $20 per day, and Governor Brady estimated the yield last season at $2,225,000. This season, if the district has not been misrepresented, it may be ten or twenty times that much.

When you open your Herald this evening yours are probably the first hands that have touched its inside pages. The reason for that is that the paper is made from wood pulp. The woodman cuts down a spruce tree. It is hauled to the mill. There machinery strips off the bark, reduces the wood to pulp and makes it into paper. At every turn cranes, derricks, chains, cogs, rollers, steel teeth and other mechanical contrivances keep the material out of human hands. The immense rolls are wound by machines, loaded into cars and wagon by machinery, put into press room and on presses by other machinery, and finally printed and folded without having been directly touched by any human hand. Hands, many of them, have touched the machines, but not the paper.

The Minneapolis Tribune quotes Russell B. Harrison, son of the ex-president, as favoring the Porto Rican tariff bill and saying that his father "is wrong for once in his life." The quotation will not help the supporters of this outrageous piece of legislation. Russ Harrison has a reputation as the biggest ass ever encountered in a president's family.

Governor Jones of Arkansas has retired, a badly-beaten man, from his contest with Senator Berry for the latter's seat in the United States senate. It was oGvernor Jones who made orlental expansion his platform in the contest. Mr. Berry is not a brilliant man, but he has served fifteen years in the senate, and will serve six more.

The national banks expanded their note issues during March to the extent of $19,674,201. The mints turned out $17,075,688 in new coin. Here is a total of over $36,000,000 added to the currency of the country in a single month, or more than $1,000,000 a day. It is not to be wondered at that prices have been advancing.

Boston's sensibilities have been terribly shocked by a reckless assault upon grammatic rules by the chief of police who said to a reporter: "I don't know nothing about gambling, and I won't say nothing oppertaining to or touching upon them matters." It is probable that the chief will be impeached.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, was hugged in public by a female lobbyist the other day, but as she refrained from attempting to kiss him, he forgave her and dismissed her with the admonition that private matters should always be conducted in private.

Some of Mr. Reed's epigrams stick and others do not. His comparison of President Harrison with an ice wagon has been pretty well forgotten. But his reference to President McKinley as "the emperor of expediency" already gives promise of longevity.

It is not necessarily a reflection on a man's character, spiritual or otherwise, to call him a heretic. According to Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, "the five greatest heretics of the Bible were Abraham, Moses, Isaiah, Paul and Christ."

Some of the cities that were aspirants for the Democratic national convention are exhibiting their jealousy by saying that Kansas City has an impure water supply. They are foolish if they expect that will keep any Democrats away from the convention.

Uncle Charley Grosvenor, of Ohio, is busy polishing up his multiplication tables for the presidential campaign. He will be ready to turn out estimates with the usual dispatch.

The senate would not agree yesterday on a time to vote on Quay's case. But this does not mean that he will not be seated. It is said a poll of the senate shows five majority in his favor.

European royalty must be nervous since the attempt to shoot the prince of Wales, as such events in the past have almost invariably been closely followed by others of a similar nature.

Says the Chicago Record: "A great many Republican congressman living in close districts wish they hadn't done it." And Page Morris is in the regretful class.

The 2 a. m. bulletin states that the editor of the News Tribune is still delirious but it is expected that with careful nursing he will pull through.

Perhaps Mark Hanna might be able to engage President Harper of Chicago university to raise the remainder of that $100,000 in Philadelphia.

Even Mexico has prosperity, according to what President Diaz says in his message. Its silver standard did not keep out prosperity.

Gen. Otis is coming home from the Philippines. Is this intended as further proof that the war has ended?

Bryan and Towne? It does sound well, and it undoubtedly would be a strong combination.

Three Oaks, Mich., would probably give the Dewey presidential ticket a majority of its votes.

Thurston county, Neb., has a deputy sheriff named Mustard. He is undoubtedly "hot stuff."

The Horse and the Dog and the Man.

The horse and the dog had tamed a man
and fastened him to a fence;
Said the horse to the dog: "For the life of
me, I don't see a bit of sense
In letting him have the thumbs that grow
at the side of his hands, do you?"
And the dog looked solemn and shook his
head and said: "I'm a goat if I do."

The poor man groaned and tried to get
loose and sadly he begged them.
"Stay!
You will rob me of things for which I
have use by cutting my thumbs
away!
You will spoil my looks, you will cause
me pain! Ah, why would you treat
me so?
As I am God made me, and He knows best!
Oh, masters, pray let me go!"

The dog laughed out and the horse replied:
"Oh, the cutting won't hurt! You see
We'll have a hot fire to clap right on, as
you did in your docking of me!
God gave you your thumbs and all, but
still the Creator, you know, may fail
To do the artistic thing, as he did in furnishing
me with a tail!"

So they bound the man and cut off his
thumbs and were deaf to his pitiful
cries,
And they seared the stumps and they
viewed their work through happy and
dazzled eyes:
"How trim he appears," the horse exclaimed, "since his awkward thumbs
are gone!
For the life of me I cannot see why the
Lord ever put them on!"

"Still, it seems to me," the dog replied,
"that there's something else to do;
His ears look rather too long to me, and
how do they look to you?"
The man cried out: "Oh, spare my ears!
God fashioned them, as you see,
And if you apply your knife to them
you'll surely disfigure me!"
"But you didn't disfigure me, you know,"
the dog decisively said,
"When you bound me fast and trimmed
my ears down close to the top of my
head!"
So they let him moan and they let him
groan while they cropped his ears
away,
And they praised his looks when they let
him up and proud indeed were they!

But this was years and years ago, in an
unenlightened age!
Such things are ended now, you know; we
have reached a higher stage!
The ears and thumbs God gave to man
are his to keep and wear,
And the cruel horse and dog look on and
never appear to care!

S. E. KISER in Chicago Times-Herald.

The Congressional Fight.

Minneapolis Journal: Among the state politicians seen around the St. Paul hotels yesterday were Senators McCusick, McCarthy, Stockton and E. J. Jones. Dewey's presidential candidacy and the Davis possibility were the subjects of talk. Nobody could see any hope for Dewey, and McKinley was regarded as too sure of renomination to give Davis a chance for consideration. Senator McCusick said that Pine county would give J. Adam Bede its delegation to the congressional nominating convention in the Sixth district. Senator McCarthy said that while he expected to see Morris win there was no doubt that Windom had perfected a good organization in St. Louis county and would make a hard fight. Morris' future rests entirely with his own county. If he is turned down there, the other counties will name a man from outside Duluth, and he may be Bede. Warren Potter, of Aitkin, is a good man.

Many Ignoramuses.

Wright County Times (Rep.): Of course the non-office holding editors of the Sixth district are ignorant of the situation as to Porto Rican affairs, and in comparison with our congressman are nonentities upon that subject. But it will not do for Mr. Morris to say that Senator Davis is an ignoramus, although the latter is an able advocate of free trade for our new possession. There is another Davis, also, who is not unacquainted with what Porto Rico needs. We refer to Brig. Gen. Davis, the military governor there, who says:

"I have given the government the facts and have pointed out what I believe to be the only sound policy (free trade and stable civil government). The people of Porto Rico are civilized and are more capable than the people of New Mexico who were given territorial government fifty years ago."

We are afraid there are a great many ignoramuses in the Republican party, but they have such good company we are sure they will be loth to leave it to the dictum of party managers of the Jim Tawney stripe.

Truckling Representatives.

Battle Lake Review: All credit is due Senators Nelson and Davis for the defiant stand they have taken on the Porto Rican question. It is the opposite of our sugar trust congressmen, and as defiant as their conduct has been truckling and crawfishing. Davis tells the senate that the Northwest cannot be saved to the Republican party if its "hired men" go back on the principles of the party.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: After passing its natural limits ambition is boundless.

The minister is a pairer and the policeman is a peeler.

The man who never made a failure is unable to appreciate success.

If you would find out how poor a man is try to borrow money of him.

Women are not of a warlike nature, yet they frequently storm piano-fortes.

A German philosopher says the beauty of a hot sausage is more than skin deep.

If a man has money he can get into society; if he has brains he can keep out of it.

An old bachelor says that only the married soldiers are acquainted with war in all its horrors.

Had Washington been a poker player the stack of chips he accumulated with his little hatchet would have come in handy.

If the average man ever thinks of his wife as an angel it is because her feathers come so high.

Love at first sight is all right, but what a girl wants is a man who will love her every time he sees her.

Sometimes there is more true generosity in a kind word than there is in giving a dollar to a public charity.

BLUES

Ever have them? Then we can't tell you anything about them. You know how dark everything looks and how you are about ready to give up. Are things really so blue? Isn't it your nerves, after all? That's where the trouble is. Your nerves are being poisoned from impurities in your blood.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

purifies the blood and gives power and stability to the nerves. It makes health and strength, activity and cheerfulness.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Take Ayer's Pills with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I have used your Sarsaparilla for the last thirty-five years and always with the best results. There are many other kinds now in the market, but I have great confidence in that word, 'Ayer's.'"
M. MUSERICK,
Dec. 20, 1898. St. Anthony, Iowa.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free.
Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BREEZY POINTERS.

Baltimore American: Eminent Actor—At one time I was a stage hand.

Admirer—Yes, I noticed in your biography that early in life you began to shift for yourself.

Chicago Tribune: "Because you think I am a bum," the seedy applicant for charity said, with cutting sarcasm, "you have thrown me down hard. You would be afraid to do that, sir, if I were a real bomb!"

Indianapolis Press: "Many a man fails in his plans for being the architect of his own fortunes" said the Cornfed Philosopher, "because of his forgetting that architecture has very little to do with crooked lines."

Washington Star: "They say Nell Waddington has married a man with eight children."

"Yes, but the youngest of them is 2 years older than Nell herself, so she probably expects to get her third of the property without waiting very long."

Chicago News: Dix—Did you ever get stuck on a counterfeit bill?

Hix—No. When I get hold of one I leave it in my pocket and my wife appropriates it.

Detroit Journal: Truth and the Censor had a few warm words.

"Remember," said Truth, "that if I am crushed to earth; I shall rise again!"

"Then I shall throw you in the air!" said the Censor.

From which it would appear that the resources of military art are very numerous and effective.

Detroit Free Press: "Does he know that you love him?"

"I guess so."

"You guess so! Haven't you told him so?"

"No; but he acts upon that presumption."

Chicago Tribune: "You want my daughter, do you?" spoke the stern father. "I like your nerve, young man!"

"I am glad you do. I like your Minerva, sir," responded the ardent youth, unabashed.

Philadelphia Press: Logan—Your wife isn't holding as many pink teas as she used to.

Rittenhouse—No; she's got a little pink tease now that takes all her time to hold.

Detroit Journal: First Actress—I congratulate you upon getting such a lovely husband! He is so utterly worthless!

Second Actress—Yes, I flatter myself I can be divorced from him without a pang of regret!

Indianapolis Journal: "What is the miracle of spring, pa?"

"Well, the miracle of spring is the astonishing fact that you and I get anything to eat while your mother is laying out money on her Easter clothes."

Harper's Bazar: "Doctor, my wife has lost her voice; what can I do about it?"

"Go home late some night."

Woman to Man.

(Woman is man's enemy, rival and competitor.—John J. Ingalls.)

You do but jest, sir, and you jest not well.
How could the hand be enemy of the arm,
Or seed and sod be rivals? How could light
Feel jealousy of heat, plant of the leaf,
Or competition dwell 'twixt lip and smile?
Are we not part and parcel of yourselves?
Like strands in one great braid we intertwine
And make the perfect whole. You could not be
Unless we gave you birth; we are the soil
From which you sprang; yet sterile were that soil
Save as you planted. (Though in the book we read
One woman bore a child with no man's aid,
We find no record of a man child born
Without the aid of woman! Fatherhood
Is but a small achievement at the best,
While motherhood is heaven and hell.)
This ever-growing argument of sex
Is most unseemly and devoid of sense.
Why waste more time in controversy, when
There is not time enough for all of love,
Our rightful occupation in this life?
Why prate of our defects—of where we fall,
When just the story of our worth would need
Eternity for telling, and our best
Development comes ever through your aid?
As through our praise you reach your highest self?
Oh! had you not been miser of your praise
And let our virtues be their own reward,
The old established order of the world
Would never have been changed. Small blame is ours
For the unsexing of ourselves, and worse
Effeminizing of the male. We were
Content, sir, till you starved us, heart and brain,
All we have done, or wise or otherwise,
Traced to the root, was done for love of you
Let us taboo all comparisons
And go forth as God meant us, hand in hand,
Companions, mates and comrades evermore;
Two parts of one divinely ordained whole.
—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: Some people haven't sympathy enough to have the heart burn.

When a man wears two kinds of spectacles that settles it; he is getting old.

In every neighborhood, there lives some family that keeps the alley filthy.

It always sounds odd to hear a 16-year-old girl talking of her "true friends." Does she know what the words mean?

An Atchison woman makes such a face when she is pleased that you have to listen to ascertain whether it is a cry or a laugh.

At this season of the year, some people assume a propriety air when speaking of heaven, because they have given up eating candy during Lent.

A woman feels that her first trip down town with a new baby is not a success unless the women chowding around the baby buggy block the walk at least six times.

When a woman is sick, chances for recovery are against her, and her husband is accused of slowly poisoning her if he keeps visitors away.

An Awakening In November.

Chicago Times-Herald: The utterances of Congressman Warner in accepting his nomination for the rock-ribbed Republican Thirteenth district of Illinois have been received with the warmest applause throughout the state. He repudiated the Porto Rico tariff bill and declared it to be against the will of the great Republican party whose wishes will eventually be respected. He said truly: "Senators and representatives do not make platforms or define the principles of their parties. The agent is not paramount to his principal. The servant is not greater than his master. Platforms and party policies and principles are formulated and promulgated by the people and the people alone." If the Republican majority in the house thinks it can "lull the conscience of the people to sleep," as a Carthage (Ill.) correspondent of the Times-Herald puts it, with pipe dreams of colonies and conquests and government outside the constitution, there will be a terrible awakening next November. The house has a chance to prove whether or not it believes in Congressman Warner's theory that after all the sources of all power in the United States is in the people.

Ranges Want Recognition.

Virginian: Editor Schaefer, of the Ely Miner, says that the ranges are entitled to recognition and should be given one or two of the important county offices. There is no question about it. The Republican office seekers in this county would not stand a ghost of a show were it not for the ranges, therefore we should have our choice of the offices.

Might Help the Board.

Battle Lake Review: Christ Bucka, a 16-year-old boy, died in St. Paul last week from lockjaw, caused by vaccination, and the whole caboodle of doctors are trying to make out that he died from hydrophobia. A dose of hydrophobia would materially help the state board of health.

IF YOU WOULD ENJOY Good Health In the Future, USE

WARNER'S SAFE CURE TO-DAY.

It Invigorates the LIVER.
It Heals Diseased KIDNEYS.

MORPHINE

Easy Home Cure. Painless. Permanent.

We will send anyone addicted to Opium, Morphine, Laudanum, or other drug habit a Trial Treatment, Free of Charge, of the most remarkable remedy ever discovered. Contains Great Vital Principle heretofore unknown. Refractory Cases solicited. Confidential correspondence invited from all, especially Physicians. ST. JAMES SOCIETY, 1181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

CUSHMAN K. DAVIS, AMERICAN.

Omaha World-Herald (Dem.): Senator Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota, is chairman of the committee on foreign relations. He holds that high position not by accident, but because he possesses great ability. Senator Davis is an able lawyer, a profound student and a broad-gauge statesman. He has just entered upon his third term as a senator of the United States, to which term he was elected without opposition in his party. His loyalty to the Republican party is above suspicion. But he is something more than a partisan—he is a patriotic American citizen. In all his public career he has never failed to rise above party when occasion required. No man in the senate has more influence with his associates. His words are entitled to the weight of authority. He believes in and trusts the people. When the country resolved that Spain's cruel reign in Cuba should end Senator Davis embodied the country's voice in the senate—his hand wrote the declaration of war and passed it against a reluctant executive and the associated money interests hostile to Cuban freedom. When the war was over he served with distinction on the Paris peace commission. He managed with rare sagacity the difficult task of securing the ratification of that treaty. Every detail in the series of events to the final annexation of Porto Rico is familiar to him. He knows what promises were made to the friendly and confiding people of that island, who joyously greeted our flag and hailed our soldiers as brothers. He knows what were their just expectations and those of our own people as to the future of this populous and lovely island. And now in a brief and thoughtful speech free from any color of partisanship he states the simple truth that "a tariff could not be levied as between Porto Rico and the United States, although it was perfectly competent for congress to provide for the collection of internal revenue taxes on the island."

Mr. Davis said: "What I say is with the unalterable conviction that I am right—right politically and right economically. In my judgment the only course for us is to abandon this pernicious mockery of a tariff between Porto Rico and the United States and return to the pathway of 'plain duty.'"

Mr. Davis said that it could not be denied that from the time the measure was reported to the house until today there had been a rising tide of protest against it and that protest had culminated in righteous indignation. It had come from every part of the country and from people in every walk of life and it was based upon the principle that Porto Rico, in all the circumstances, should have free trade with the United States.

"I think," said Mr. Davis, "I would be as firm as anybody under a sudden, transitory public manifestation of feeling, but when that sentiment speaks to us week after week in constantly swelling volume, we must take heed of it. This question is well understood by the people. Supporters of this bill cannot lay the flattering unction to their souls that the editors of the great newspapers do not understand it quite as well as we do. The people understand it, too, and understand it well."

Mr. Davis said that no man could tell how much the tariff would yield, and as no man could say that the export tax was constitutional, it seemed to him that there ought to be no hesitation as to the course to be pursued.

This is the utterance of a statesman whose motives are above suspicion and whose knowledge of the law and facts is exhaustive. With intelligent and thoughtful men it should be decisive against the suspicious arguments and shallow sophistries of those who seek excuses for a flagrant assault upon free trade with our own people. It is in grateful contrast with the blundering economics and low public morality shown by petty politicians. They vainly hope to conceal their base motives and sinister designs. The people are on their track and will in due time drive them from their refuge of lies.

HE MISSED THE MOTIVE.

Washington Star: This is a story which Representative Eddy of Minnesota tells on himself. Mr. Eddy not only enjoys the situation when the laugh is turned against him, but has a sense of humor which leads him to start the laugh sometimes himself.

"In making the campaign in my district one year," said Mr. Eddy, "I took along as an attraction a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the civil war who was a famous hand at beating the drum. He was a drummer from away back and could arouse a whole township. Drum music is an incendiary kind of thing, anyhow, and the old captain's drumming was particularly stirring.

"Well, one night, after the captain's drum had given the usual overture, I commenced my speech to the populace which had been lured to the scene by his drum. I noticed at the foot of the rostrum, the same being a big dry goods box, a bright-eyed little fellow about 12 years old, who sat through the speech, following me with great attention. It pleased me very much. Any fool can interest an audience of adults, but it takes a genius to hold a child.

"So, after the speaking, I went down and spoke to the little fellow, and after shaking hands with him asked him how he liked my speech.

"'Oh, it will do,' he said, 'but if I was you I would keep the captain a drummin' all the time.'"

Un-American Policy.

St. Peter Herald: The senate staid by the 15 per cent tariff for Porto Rico and the matter is settled. The adoption of the tariff is a blunder and it appears that the administration was driven to a position of forcing the matter through congress. The policy is not American, but thoroughly imperial, and patterned after the colonial system of empires rather than that of a republic of the people that believes in the principle that all men are created equal.

Quaker Reflections.

Philadelphia Record: Too many cooks spoil the digestion.

Even the baker can be weak-kneed.

The armless wonder is forced to be handy with his feet.

The fellow who starts out to paint the town red doesn't use water colors.

Don't be deceived by appearances. The clock that has the loudest tick may have been bought on time.

No, Maude, dear, it doesn't necessarily follow that a man is a vegetarian just because he wants a cherry in his cocktail.

Hoax—That man is crazy on the subject of old clocks with moons on their faces. Joax—A mild sort of Luna tick, eh?

And the Campaign Young.

Todd County Argus: Congressman Eddy has his Valentine and it is said that Cole has been discovered in his district.

ASHANTI UPRISING.

Caused By Efforts to Seize the "Golden Stool."

London, April 10.—Official reports received from Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor and commander-in-chief of the Gold Coast Colony, show that the Ashanti uprising was due to efforts by the British to obtain possession of the "Golden Stool" of Ashanti, the royal throne, which King Prempeh was alleged to have concealed at the time of his submission to the British expedition. There has been a fight with the Kummassee tribe with the result that two British constables have been killed. One dangerously wounded and another missing. Most of the chiefs, however, declare themselves loyal and refuse to join the Kummassee tribe. The governor hopes to secure a peaceable settlement. He has sent forward two companies of troops.

WOMAN CREMATED.

Owatonna, Minn., April 10.—The wife of Rev. A. L. Ludium was burned to death about two and one-half miles north of here yesterday. Her husband was at work on his farm, at some distance from the house, when he saw his wife running toward him, her clothing in flames. She fell unconscious and died despite all efforts to revive her.

SOFT COAL HIGHER.

Milwaukee, April 10.—At a conference yesterday of coal dealers representing Milwaukee and ports at the head of the lakes, the price of soft coal was advanced $1.05 per ton. The cause for the advance in price is due to high freight rates. The price of soft coal at Milwaukee will be about $4 and at upper lake ports about $3.75.

BARBER LAW VALID.

Washington, April 10.—In the case of Petit against the state of Minnesota, from the supreme court of the state of Minnesota, the United States supreme court yesterday held the Minnesota Sunday closing law for barber shops to be valid.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
One Night Only, Thursday, April 12.
THE ORIGINAL BARNEY FERGUSON,
In a Twentieth Century Version of
McCarthy's Mishaps
Direction of FITZ & WEBSTER.
A strong supporting company selected for their special fitness to give this laughable farce the funniest presentation it ever had.
PLEASING SPECIALTIES.
MERRY CHORUSES.
FUNNY COMEDIANS.
PRETTY GIRLS.
Prices—25c, 35c, 50c.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
First M. E. Church
Col. George W. Bain
the brilliant Kentucky orator will lecture on
"The Pendulum of Life." Wednesday Evening, April 11th.
Tickets 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday Morning at 9 a.m.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
THE GREAT "ZOYAROW'S"
Entire new novelties. Star Vaudevilles.
Matinee every Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

FORMALLY OPENED

I. Freimuth's Great Store Thrown Open to the Public.

ALL DULUTH THERE

Whole City Turns Out to the Grand Reception In the Evening.

All Duluth was at the I. Freimuth store last evening. For nearly three hours the people thronged the aisles on the lower floor, the second floor and the basement and even penetrated to the engine and dynamo rooms to see the machinery. If there had been any way to get on the roof they would have been there, so anxious were they to see everything and so delighted were they with what they did see. It was an immense crowd and it was small wonder that several times during the early evening the doors had to be temporarily closed. If they had not been the crush from outside would have made the inside a solid mass of humanity unable to move and there would have been serious damage. The street was crowded in front of the building until at one time the mass of people extended almost across the street. Inside the store they surged back and forth viewing the pretty things, listening to the orchestra and having a thoroughly interesting and pleasing time. They pushed and shoved their way here and there, elbowing and kneeing and nosing their way through, jostling, bustling and jamming, but through it all good natured and laughingly. The men seemed to be as much interested as the fair sex and there were about as many of them.

The interior of the store was a handsome picture. Hundreds of electric lights shed their bountiful radiance in every part and mirrors reflected the light in flashing colors. The store was handsomely and effectively arrayed, the combination of goods displayed being such as to give the store great beauty and picturesqueness. Long strands of ground pine ran from pillar to pillar and throughout the store there were potted plants, palms and cut flowers and the excellent work of the florist was everywhere in evidence.

In all this throng of people Mr. Freimuth was everywhere and his face pictured the happiness and satisfaction which he felt. The friendly and congratulatory greetings of the people pleased him immensely and when during the evening a large number of his brother merchants of the city called and tendered their congratulations and expressed their pleasure at the addition of such a handsome and up-to-date store to the business of Duluth, he was very much gratified and expressed his thanks to all. Throughout the evening Mr. Freimuth gave his personal attention to the handling of the crowd and with the assistance of his able force there was no confusion and everything passed off smoothly and successfully. J. D. Sattler, the manager of the store, was in charge at the entrance and directed the crowds as they came in so as to avoid most confusion. W. A. Heilig, the advertising man, whose effective advertising has done much toward calling the attention of the people to the opening, was also assisting and was delighted with the popular turnout.

The doors opened at 7:30 o'clock and the rush then began. Flaaten's orchestra was stationed in the balcony at the rear, where the cashiers and wrapping departments are located and throughout the evening played popular airs and rendered a set program as well.

The store opened for business yesterday morning and all day there was a great throng of buyers. Handsome souvenirs were presented to those who visited the store. In the evening no goods were sold and everything was given over to the great reception.

Tonight the reception will be repeated and Flaaten's orchestra will again be there and render a fine program as well as playing popular airs. The program is as follows:

March—"Impecunious Davis" ..... Mills
Overture—"Mansaniello" ..... Aweber
Air de ballet—"Languare of the Roses." Valse Caprice ..Kretschmer
Selection—"The Bartered Bride" .....
..... Smetana
Characteristic—"Vision" ..... Bion
Grand finale from the "Martyrs" .....
..... Donizette
Entreacte and valse from Delibes "Ballet Copelia" .....
"Hungarian Fantasia" ..... Tobani
Galop—"Don Presto" ..... Godfrey

There was almost as much interest outside the store in the window displays as there was inside. It is liberally provided in this respect and the window displays are a great feature. They extend along two sides of the building, the Superior street frontage and the Lake avenue side. They are all large and handsome and admirably arranged for the display of such a stock as the Freimuth store carries. These windows have been beautifully decorated for the opening. The most beautiful and the one that catches the eye quickest is the millinery, cloak and suit window on the Superior street front. The window dresser has achieved an artistic triumph in the decoration, and it is little wonder that it was constantly surrounded with an admiring crowd all evening. The lighting was perfect and added marvelously to the effectiveness of the display. The shoe display is made in the two windows at either side of the entrance to that department.

Adjoining the millinery window are the kid gloves and fans. In the vestibule window there are beautiful all-over laces and lace neckwear. At the Lake avenue side of the entrance is the window in which are displayed samples of the handsome stock of dress silks. Then comes muslin underwear and corsets, and at the corner dress goods. In the latter window there is a handsome Easter design in electric lights. On Lake avenue at the corner there is a very handsome carpet and rug window. Next comes the linens, napkins, towels, etc., then the underwear and hosiery, the gents' furnishings and finally the hardware and house furnishings.

Constipation

Headache, billiousness, heartburn, indigestion, and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SENATOR BUSSE

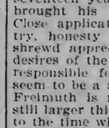
of Chicago Praises Dodd's Kidney Pills. They Have Cured Him of

RHEUMATISM.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 30, 1899.
The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Your Kidney Pills are all that you claim for them. I had been a sufferer for a long time from Rheumatism, and Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only remedy that ever did me any good. I am completely cured and recommend Dodd's to any one suffering from Rheumatism.

F. G. Busse



Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Diseases of the Kidneys.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price by The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A HANDSOME EMPORIUM.

Brief Sketch of the Store and Career of Mr. Freimuth.

I. Freimuth, the proprietor of this new store, which has just been so auspiciously opened to the people of Duluth, is a type of the successful merchant of the cities of the West. He came to Duluth in the spring of 1883 from Towanda, Pa., where he was in business with the Abeles brothers, now resident elsewhere. He bought the business of Campbell & Smith and established the firm of Freimuth & Abeles. The Metropolitan block, which Mr. Freimuth has just vacated, was the home of the firm, but it did business in one room 50 by 90 feet in size. In the spring Mr. Freimuth bought the interest of his partners and the store has ever since been under his sole ownership. The business grew rapidly and in 1888 the store room was increased in depth to 140 feet. In 1892 two more floors were added and Mr. Freimuth was occupying the three floors, 50 by 140 feet in size. That increase sufficed for a time, but the growing business made even that enlargement seem insignificant before a very few years. More room became absolutely necessary and about a year ago Mr. Freimuth began to look about for a new location. After considerable negotiation and consideration the Fowler building at Lake avenue and Superior street was selected and there was great joy among the property owners and business men. The fact that rents were raised on all buildings around there this spring is no small testimonial to the importance of Mr. Freimuth's establishment.

Under the contract which Mr. Freimuth made for this store the interior was modeled to suit his desires. A force of men worked on the building for several months getting it ready and finally turned it over in its present complete and excellent arrangement. It is a model store, equipped in every way for the successful handling of a great business and for the convenience and comfort of the patrons. Mr. Freimuth is a modest man, but little given to speaking of his own achievements, but if he takes a great pride in this store it is little to be wondered at. In seventeen years single handed he has brought his business to what it is. Close application, indefatigable industry, honesty in his dealings and a shrewd appreciation of the needs and desires of the buying public have been responsible for his success. It would seem to be a satisfying career, but Mr. Freimuth is not yet content. He has still larger things in his mind and looks to the time when new departments will be added and the present store enlarged and it may be at no very distant date. He had in mind the growth and future of Duluth—in which he has always had unlimited confidence—at the time he made the lease of the building for he provided for enlargement as he should need it. And so while it is a great store it has not yet reached its limit.

One of the most striking features of this new store is the fine light which it has in every department. In the daytime the sun sheds its splendid light in all parts of the store and there is no light like that of the sun, even though electricity has accomplished much. At night there is a brilliant electric illumination that penetrates every nook and corner.

The general arrangement of the store is very fine. The main entrance is on Superior street at about the center of the building and is double, there being large doors on two sides with a handsome vestibule display window between. At the left of the entrance and extending to the corner at Lake avenue are the silks and velvets. Directly in front of the entrance is the department of art goods and opposite it that of jewelry, silverware, etc. Proceeding toward the Lake avenue wall one comes next to the ribbon and handkerchief department and opposite it the fancy neckwear and laces and embroideries. Beyond the latter are the dress trimmings, chiffons and all over laces and veilings. Opposite this department and across a large aisle is the department of black and colored dress goods and this extends along the entire Lake avenue wall of the first floor of the store. Coming back to the entrance and proceeding to the right the department of kid gloves, umbrellas and parasols is found next the Superior street side. In front of this and adjoining the jewelry department are the drugs and opposite this the gents' furnishings.

At the western side of the lower floor is the shoe department and it has been given a large and spacious place. A street entrance has also been provided for it opening from Superior street at the northwest corner of the room.

Just back of the shoe department is a stairway leading to the ladies' reception room. This is a very pleasant little gallery overlooking the entire lower floor. It is comfortably arranged, fitted with chairs and will prove a very popular place with the shopping ladies.

The elevator is stationed near the stairway. It is large and commodious and is provided with a double door, a novelty to Duluth.

Adjoining the elevator, and in a very nicely-arranged place, is the cut flower department. This is a new feature, and will be very popular. Just beyond are the candies, and next them the patterns. These are on the half of the lower floor, next the Michigan street side, and proceeding eastward the stationary and celluloid novelties. In the next aisle is the hosiery and underwear, then the notions and buttons, then the dress linings, and finally the wash goods. In front of these aisles are cases with pocketbooks, belts and leather goods. In the rear of the room, and next the Michigan street wall, are the linens and white goods, domestics, blankets and comforters. This, in a general and imperfect way, is a sketch of the arrangement of the first floor.

The northwest corner of the upper floor is devoted to the millinery, and this is admirably arranged, and here, again, one finds the same admirable arrangement of light that characterizes the first floor. In one corner is a dainty little "French room," as it is called. It contains model or pattern hats. In the northeast corner of the floor is the cloak and suit department, and this, with the millinery department, occupies the entire front of the building. This fact will show how handsomely these important departments have been provided with what is so essential to them—space. Back of the cloak section are stockings and corsets and muslin underwear.

These departments occupy about half of the upper floor, and the balance, with the exception of the offices, is given over to the carpets and draperies, giving them fine floor space.

On the Michigan street wall of the second floor are the offices of the bookkeepers, the buyers rooms and Mr. Freimuth's private office.

The upper floor of the LaVaque building is also used by Mr. Freimuth, and in this he has a millinery work room in the rear, a carpet room on the side in the front half and offices for the advertising man and the department buyers on the other side.

The basement is as complete as either of the other floors. In the front, or on the Superior street side, there are several sections. The one on the west side is devoted to bar goods. Next it is the cut glass, and this is well worth seeing. The arrangement for displaying cut glass is admirable. The shelving is arranged in such a manner as to display the glass to best advantage, the shelves are of plate glass, and in the rear are handsome mirrors.

Next this cut glass section are the jardinieres, then the art room, and beyond that the lamps. Along the Lake avenue side are the dolls and toys, and throughout the lower floor is the crockery, glassware, hardware and house furnishings generally.

In the southwest corner of the basement are toilet rooms, a shipping room and lunching rooms for the employes.

In the rear of the first floor and above are the cashiers and wrapping desks. The Parr package and cash carrier system has been installed, and the Lamson cash carrier system is used from the basement, all coming to the main floor. In the rear of the building there is a freight elevator.

All other fixtures on the main and Michigan street floor were made in Duluth by Donauer & Co., and they are a fine advertisement for Duluth workmanship. They are all finished in oak. The shelving is all surrounded by glass cases, and all show cases are wired and are lighted with electric lights. Many of the large pillars are cased in handsome mirrors that are a very effective decoration.

In the basement of the building there is a Westinghouse dynamo, capable of supplying light through arc and incandescent lights, and with a power of over 1250 lights. These lights are controlled by nine separate switch boards, scattered throughout the different floors of the establishment. A Ball engine, of ninety-horse power, stationed in the dynamo room, supplies all the power necessary to the perfect running of the same. The entire system is one of the newest and most modern known. For the further purpose of supplying heat and power throughout the building, and for the running of elevators, a Reedy hydraulic engine and a pair of twin boilers, each 60 by 18 feet in size, have been installed.

The force of employes required to serve the people in this new and immense store is very large, and the pay roll has on it now more than 125 persons. Six delivery wagons will be used.

This is a brief and imperfect review of the arrangement and general features of this magnificent emporium, which ought to be the pride of every Duluthian. That it is but in its youth the history of Mr. Freimuth's past career shows. He has never been anything but progressive, and has always made his store keep pace with the growth of the city, and so if one believes that Mr. Freimuth's establishment has reached its zenith he must believe also that Duluth has reached the top of the ladder. No loyal citizen of Duluth thinks that of the city for a moment, but believes rather that it is just on the eve of a great expansion. And so it is with the Freimuth store. Mr. Freimuth has been a hardworking man, and his industry has been well rewarded, but he is still a young man and ambitious, and he will not be satisfied with present achievements, large as they are, but will continue to have for his watchward, "Onward and upward."

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a running, scaly head," writes C. D. Isbill, of Morganton, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25c at W. A. Abbett's.

Mixed Train Wrecked.

The mixed train from Hibbing to Eveleth on the Missabe road met with an accident near Wolf Junction yesterday. One of the axles of a freight car broke and five cars, including the combination baggage and passenger car, rolled down a 10-foot embankment. The train was not moving very rapidly at the time or the result might have been more serious. Only one of the passengers thus riding on the baggage car was hurt. He was cut slightly on the side of the head. Two women were in the wreck, and they behaved very well, better than the men. It is said, the train crew conducted itself in a manner that brought the endorsement of the passengers.

Roadmaster Burnett Injured.

C. M. Burnett, roadmaster of the Missabe, was struck by an engine yesterday afternoon and thrown from his speeder. His back was slightly but not seriously injured. The accident occurred near Grand Lake, and Mr. Burnett was taken to Proctorknott. The engine was a special bound for the wreck at Wolf Junction.

HAPPY FAMILY,

When They Got Rid of the Coffee Habit.

A little woman out in Oswego, Ill., tells about her husband having determined to see if he could not make her quit coffee drinking, which he believed to be the cause of her constant neuralgia and general nervousness, brought home several packages of Postum Food Coffee, which he had discovered, by trying elsewhere, to be good.

She says: "What in the world he brought home five packages for I could not understand; nevertheless I quit coffee and started in on Postum Food Coffee. I did not have much faith in the change doing me any good, but was astonished to discover that my neuralgia left me almost at once, and the nervous troubles kept getting less and less.

"Little daughter at that time had been ill and could eat little or nothing. She was pale and thin. As soon as I discovered how Postum treated me I began to give it to her. She liked it very much, and would drink it when she would take nothing else. She began to pick up rapidly and got plump and round and rosy.

"I don't care what sort of food there is in Postum so long as it treats me as it has. It is plain enough the food contained in Postum Coffee is good, and that's all we want to know. I am rid of neuralgia and nervousness and am a healthy woman. Husband has also been improved, and daughter is well and happy, as I stated above." With best wishes, Mrs. Nellie Treman.

The Beauty of Some.....

Pianos is only case deep. It is easier and cheaper to make a pretty case than to put good music into it.

The Ludwig Piano

has not only beauty of case, but the tone quality that a musician cares for, and it is a lasting quality. The honesty of the Ludwig Piano begins with the first stroke of construction and goes straight through from the iron plate to the last drop of varnish. We would like to show you the tone and the many fine points of this fine instrument. Prices are moderate, fully $100 lower than some poorer pianos are sold for.

New Pianos For Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

IT PREVAILED.

Report of Committee as to Raise In Salaries Endorsed By Council.

In a long and tremendously talkative session the council considered much important business last night. As indicated in yesterday's papers, the auditing and finance committee reluctantly reported that it would be impossible to increase the pay of city officials and employes this year, and several of the aldermen promptly took issue with the committee, but the report prevailed, and the salary list adopted is unchanged since last year except in one instance where there is a moderate increase.

Alderman Neff championed the cause of the firemen and introduced a resolution setting aside $4000 from the general fund and crediting it to the fire department fund, to be used exclusively in inaugurating a flat raise of $5 for all members of the department, and in case the amount was inadequate the increase should only be among the men that receive from $55 to $60 a month. He said that the firemen were the most entitled to a raise in pay, and cited the fact that they were much lower on the salary list that the policemen. The firemen received from $50 to $60 after serving two years, while the police received from $60 to $65. The alderman said that he did not draw the comparison to show that the policemen were overpaid, but to show that the members of the fire department were greatly underpaid. He said that a fireman has to pay about $125 for uniforms which are likely to be destroyed within twenty-four hours after receiving them. He further said that policemen worked from eight to ten hours a day, while a fireman is supposed to be on duty twenty-one hours a day, and must live near the fire hall, where rents are always high.

Alderman Krumsieg, chairman of the auditing and finance committee, in replying, said that he did not think there was a man in the council who did not think the same as Alderman Neff, and that the firemen were very poorly paid but the committee, after debating it for over three hours on Saturday night, was unable to find enough money in the various funds to make the raise. The balance in the general fund was only $16,943.25, and yet Alderman Neff proposed to draw out $4000 of that, which when added to $5750 for the new West Duluth engine and horses and $2500 for extra men to take charge of this engine, and $8000 to be taken out of the fund for the Garfield avenue approach, made an aggregate of $20,200 to be taken out of the fund, and there was not that much in it without anticipating the tax levy.

The Neff resolution was finally referred to the committee for further consideration and a resolution was adopted by which the fire department fund borrowed $3000 from the general fund to pay the salaries of the fire department, which have been due but unpaid for ten days.

A resolution was adopted allowing 35 per cent settlements on the city's delinquent assessments against property to be sold at the coming forfeited tax sale. Most of the property affected was left over from the sale last year. It was thought by the aldermen that unless the city was able to effect some sort of a compromise on the assessment, it would be wiped out at the forfeited sale and the city not receive a cent. The compromise was admittedly low, but 35 per cent of the assessment was considered better than nothing.

On a resolution introduced by Alderman Neff, the street railway company was requested to furnish a 15-minute service on the East Fourth street line during the day from 7 in the morning till 7 in the evening, and a 30-minute service from 7 p. m. till 10 o'clock at night.

The council received a petition from forty-six of the leading retail and wholesale merchants along Superior street, asking for an amendment to the sidewalk anti-obstructing ordinance granting permission to the stores to use from eighteen inches to two feet of the pavement for stands and other advertising purposes. The matter went over to the ordinance committee. The names on the petition were a surprise in many instances, for they were leading merchants that were thought to be thoroughly in favor of the recent clean sidewalk order issued by the police department.

A number of residents of the Eighth ward petitioned the council to build a new wagon road from Commonwealth avenue, New Duluth, to connect with the county road at East Fond du Lac. The petition was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks.

City Assessor Olafson announced the appointments of deputy assessors as follows: J. W. Richardson for one year beginning April 1; William Parsons and William H. Stephens, for one year beginning April 5; Fred Little, W. W. Allen, J. P. Weir, R. W. Mars, J. F. Norvich, Colby Smith and James Thompson, for one year beginning April 30.

The recent appointments of health inspectors appointed for two months were confirmed.

HYDE CASE DECIDED

Most Interesting of the Section Thirty Cases Settled By Supreme Court.

IRON COMPANY WINS

Hyde, Who Once Refused $75,000 For the Land, Loses All.

Beaten in the court of last resort, Thomas W. Hyde, the most famous and most picturesque litigant whose cause ever had a place on the court calendars of this district, is out of the "section 30" case. The supreme court at Washington yesterday decided against him the case of the Bishop Iron company against Thomas W. Hyde, and the litigation over the so-called "Hyde forty" is over.

For years Hyde has regarded himself as potentially a millionaire, believing himself to be the owner of the Hyde forty with its vast undeveloped deposits of iron ore. Thirteen years ago he indignantly refused an offer of $75,000 to relinquish his claim and leave the field clear to the Minnesota Iron company. Why should he take a paltry sum like that when he expected to get the whole property soon?

Since then the fight was waged steadily. It has been through all the stages of the department of the interior, and through every court from the state supreme court of Minnesota up to the supreme court of the United States. In all nearly $250,000 has been spent in litigations during the years in which the battle has progressed. Various parties have been interested from time to time. Attorneys have taken up Hyde's case and after nearly ruining themselves upon it have abandoned it to others. Through it all Hyde has stuck, fighting against great odds, clinging to his frail hope of success tenaciously. When the money gave out and he could no longer fight it in the land office he went to Washington and tried the effect of a personal appeal to the secretary of the interior, without avail.

Hyde claimed that he settled upon the ne¼ of the sw¼ of section 30, 63-11, Aug. 20, 1884, and that he resided on that property up to 1886. He also claimed three adjacent forties. In July, 1885, he applied to the local land office to make his declaratory statement on the land. The application was rejected as to all but the so-called "Hyde forty," and allowed upon that forty. A half-breed named Warren was subsequently allowed to file Chippewa scrip on the land, and upon finding that Hyde immediately filed contest, alleging prior occupation, residence and improvement. At the hearing it was disclosed that Hyde had entered into an arrangement with another person whereby any interest he might acquire in the land should be shared by that person, and he could not, therefore, take the oath prescribed under the pre-emption law to the contrary. In 1894 a patent was issued to Warren, and the Bishop iron company, which means the Minnesota iron company, pushed its title through him.

In 1896, after the case had been all through the land department and Hyde had lost at almost every point, the case was brought into the courts. The Bishop Iron company began a suit in ejectment against Hyde, and in his answer Hyde again set up his claim. The plaintiff demurred to the answer and counterclaim, and Judge Moer sustained the demurrer. In the supreme court of Minnesota this decision was upheld, and Hyde took an appeal to the United States supreme court, which tribunal took the case under advisement about two months ago. Yesterday the decision was reached, and it was against Hyde.

Hyde has been off the forty since 1886, however, though for years before that he stood steadfastly clung to his residence there. When the court issued a writ of ejectment against Hyde there was some difficulty in getting it served. Hyde had sworn that he would kill the man that attempted to serve any kind of process upon him, and it was evident that he meant it. The writ was handed to the sheriff of Lake county, a man 6 feet 6 inches in height, weighing 250 pounds, and altogether a magnificent specimen of physical manhood. But he had heard of Hyde's threat, and though he was told that Hyde was in Ely and he would have a clear field he professed a reluctance to perform the job that let him out. The Minnesota firemen were very poorly paid but one of its own men sworn in as a deputy sheriff of Lake county, and he went up to the Hyde forty. There he set to work, and in a short time Hyde's personal belongings were set carefully over in a pile on an adjacent forty.

That night, strange to say, Hyde's old cabin, in which he had lived during all of his years on the claim, burned to the ground. Hyde was furious, and threatened damage suits and various sorts of vengeance. He was told, however, that the burning was an accident, because the building had been struck by lightning.

Three months later, in the winter, the new cabin that the deputy sheriff had put up caught fire, and the deputy had barely time to get his wife and baby out before it burned to the ground. Hyde heard of it, and when he met the deputy he stopped him.

"There, d—— ye," he said, "lightning strikes me three times in succession, too."

The deputy put up a new cabin, and he has been there ever since, guarding the property against any attempt of Hyde's to return. Hyde has not been back, and now that his claim is finally settled he never will be back.

There is other "section 30" litigation, and some of it is pending now, but none of it is so picturesque as this. The suits of the Midway company are now in the United States court of appeals and one case is in the state courts, and others are before the Minnesota supreme court. T. J. Davis represented the Minnesota Iron company in its fight against Hyde, though James K. Redington argued it before the United States supreme court.

FIX UP THE CYCLE PATH.

Work That the Good Roads Club Should Attend to.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The writer would like to enquire through the medium of The Herald, what has become of the Good Roads club, dead or just sleeping? Let us hope for the latter; if so there is hope, with the help of our lovely spring, they will wake up and not continue to play the Rip Van Winkle any longer. Spring is here and plenty bad roads as well as streets. The city fathers are about to take up the repairing problem for Superior street. I think the time is opportune for the good roads people and all others who ride a wheel or contemplate riding, to get together and agitate the question late and early, and have the cycle path from Lester Park to the city's new pumping station put in good condition. With the path in good shape, there is about ten miles of the finest road in the state for wheels. It is quite evident the wheel merchants have not lost faith in Duluth as a good market for that line of goods, as they all have bright, big, new stocks opened up. Why should they not help the good roads project along with their mite? The writer has ridden over the cycle path numerous times in all kinds of weather, and has carefully noted the effect of rain storms on the roadbed of the path. I wish to make a few suggestions as to repairs to the path. Last spring there was a lot of cinders put upon the path, but there was no provision made to keep them there, and as left the work was about as good as not done at all. The land is all rolling and easily drained in the bad places. There should be a small ditch on the upper side and running parallel with the same. There are about a half dozen places where a small ditch leading to the ravines or low places would prevent the water flowing over the path and washing off the cinders and cutting grooves through the clay and also making the path soft. Keep the roadbed of the path dry and roll a few cinders into the clay, and the path will remain in good condition with little or no attention. The condition of the path today will bear me out in the above statement, for in the case of any parts of the path that nature has provided a drain for it, the condition is better than when first made. There is plenty of cinders out at the pumping station. I think if the city water department is approached in the proper manner all the material could be had close at hand, which would be no small item in the repair bill. The work can be done in a thorough manner much less than it cost last year. The writer will donate or subscribe $10 towards the object sought—that is, repairs to our only cycle path.

WHEELMAN.

Duluth, April 19.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo's Contest For Offices---Another Confession In Bismarck's Murder Case.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—No sooner was the scrap over the city election ended than one for the city appointments began. There seems to be a hotter contest for the city attorneyship, now held by C. J. Mahnken, D. R. Pierce, A. T. Cole, D. A. Lindsey and W. P. Miller are all credited with being after the position. The city is not usually involved in a great amount of litigation and, outside of some advice tendered at council meetings, the position is regarded as a sinecure.

J. M. Rowe, the present city auditor, although an appointee of the present executive, is stated for a trip into private life. It is claimed that he has been unable to care for all the work without considerable assistance.

C. B. Wade, the city assessor, will, it is claimed, continue in office. During the campaign the opposition made the biggest fight on the mayor because of the assessment methods in vogue last year, and charges of favoritism and failure to assess personal property were rife.

Bismarck—States Attorney Allen has secured a statement from Ira Jenkins, one of the suspects in the Stark murder case. The young man's father made a confession a few days ago, stating that his son Ira killed Stark, and now the young man says Stark was choked to death by his father. Authorities do not place any credence in the statement of the son.

The board of trustees of the state penitentiary has fixed the prices of twine at 10½ cents for carload lots and 11 cents for less than carload lots for the season. The board has also promulgated rules for the guidance of purchasers of twine.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—The 2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Harding, of Wakonda, was burned to death. It was left alone in a room with a lighted lamp for a few moments and when the parents returned its clothing were in flames. It was burned so severely before the fire was extinguished that death shortly ensued.

Miller—Richard Owen, who a year ago as school treasurer of York township, left with a shortage of several hundred dollars, has been arrested in California and will be brought back here at once.

To Whom It May Concern.

There will be a meeting of the plat commission of St. Louis county held at my office April 13, at 10 o'clock a. m., to examine plat of sub-division of the s½ of the ne¼ of section 27, township 52 north, of range 14 west.

R. W. NICHOLS, Secretary.
109 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that almost everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Jap Rose

TRADE MARK.

Soap.

A TRANSPARENT GLYCERIN SOAP.

Why buy inferior and adulterated soaps for the bath and toilet when it is just as easy to get the best?

KIRK'S JAP ROSE,

made from the choicest vegetable oils and glycerin, is an absolutely pure, reliable soap.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Children Love
Gold Coin Bread
At your Grocers—
Enough said!
The Best Bread on Earth and the Finest for the table.
Crescent Bakery
Duluth Minn.

Possess
Baker's Premium Coffee
A Luxury

QUESTIONS FOR WORKINGMEN.

You Will Answer Each One Fairly to Yourself and to the Principles You Represent.

Do you use tobacco?

What brand of plug have you in your pocket?

Is it made by a Trust?

Will you take the trouble to find out?

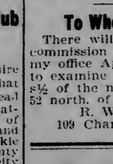
If you find it is made by a trust will you buy it?

Will you be consistent?

Will you help destroy a trust?

If you find the tobacco you are using is made by a trust, will you buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco in place of what you are now using? Will you paste this list in your hat and tell your friends about it? Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

All of the above brands are made by Union labor, in a Union shop, at Union prices, by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio.



TRADE MARK.
Palmo Tablets
CURE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 328 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 332 West Superior street, druggists.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TRADE MARK.
MALYDOR
INJECTION
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
FOR MALE AND FEMALE

For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa. No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is "The Best" of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY KENT, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

HE WOULD ACCEPT

If Selected to Run With Mr. Bryan, Mr. Towne Would Consent.

TO MAKE NO EFFORT

He Would Not Raise a Finger to Get the Nomination.

The Minneapolis Journal of last evening announced that Charles A. Towne is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for vice president. The Journal stated that the demand for his candidacy had come from Eastern Democrats, men in the New England states. It has been suggested frequently that Mr. Towne would make a good candidate for vice president, but up to this time he has never made a statement of his feelings in the matter. This morning, when the Journal's article was presented him, he made the following statement to The Herald:

"It cannot be said with strict truth that I am a candidate for the nomination for vice president. It is true that for a couple of years past there has been more or less discussion of the matter by friends of mine in different parts of the country. Not until recently, however, has this discussion been so pointed or definite as to require any notice from me. At first I found little in the idea that commended itself either to my inclination or my judgment. More recently, however, and after considerable reflection, I have said that if the reform forces of the country should tender me the nomination on the ticket with Mr. Bryan, I should esteem it a high honor to accept and would put forth all my efforts toward the success of the ticket. Not, however, by so much as the movement of a finger would I do anything to complicate a wise, politic and satisfactory arrangement of this matter by advancing any claim of my own to conflict in the slightest degree with the best interests of the cause for which the Democratic party and its allies stand. It is argued by many that inasmuch as we must secure, in order to win, the votes of several hundred thousand citizens who in 1896 voted against Mr. Bryan, it is necessary to make some strong proof to the ancient opponents of Democracy that that party was really reborn in 1896, and that the high impulse of that campaign still forms its chief inspiration. Nothing, it is argued, could so unmistakably exhibit this truth as the nomination for the second place on the national ticket of a man representing the allies of the Democratic party. Such action, it is said, would show that all patriots of the country who are in favor of restoring the republic and of preserving the wedded union of the flag and the constitution, would be sure of finding a welcome and a congenial environment among the ranks of the 'rejuvenated and disenthralled Democracy.' I own that to me there is great force in this consideration. We must win this year largely by the aid of the votes of Lincoln Republicans. Now, Lincoln constantly invoked in his time the principles of Jefferson. What, therefore, could be more consistent than to put a representative of Lincoln Republicanism on the ticket with Mr. Bryan who embodies the very spirit of Jeffersonian Democracy? This consideration is, of course, entirely impersonal. I have nothing to say as respects my own qualifications for the place. If by the favorable judgment of the Democratic party and its allies, acting with entire freedom, uninfluenced by manipulation of any sort, the decision were reached to offer me the nomination for vice president, I frankly say I should accept it."

The manner in which the selection of a vice presidential candidate shall be made has been the subject of considerable suggestion. The proposition has been advanced that the Populists, Silver Republicans and Democrats appoint conference committees to meet and consider the recommending of a nominee for vice president. Mr. Towne thinks that is the best way of disposing of the matter.

NEARLY A FIGHT.

A Lively Tussle Between Two Well Known Gentlemen.

This morning at about 3 o'clock on the corner of Superior street and Third avenue west, two well-known gentlemen, whose names are suppressed and who have become much interested in Melvor-Tyndall's wonderful revelations, almost came to blows while discussing the probable age of the famous palmist. One of the men held that Melvor-Tyndall could not be over 30, while the other claimed that he was several years past 40, arguing from a late report in a New York paper, which stated that Melvor-Tyndall had been married at the age of 21 years, and now has a daughter 20 years of age. The first gentleman at once attacked the report as unreliable and possibly untrue, and also questioned his friend's veracity in telling the story. This was too much for the other, and before anyone could stop them the two started to settle the heated debate by prize ring rules, but friends interfered and separated them.

Melvor-Tyndall was seen this noon at his parlors in the Spalding hotel and on being questioned was surprised to hear of the trouble, and smilingly declined to state his exact age, so the mystery is still unsolved.

SO THE PEOPLE MAY KNOW.

So great has been the demand for Melvor-Tyndall's reading of the hand that the noted palmist has been obliged to increase his hours of consultation from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

So those who wish to benefit by his remarkable revelations should consult Melvor-Tyndall at Room 148, between the above stated hours, at the Spalding hotel, while they have the opportunity.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

You never get drunk on

"Beneteau Cognac"

Because it is pure. Free from poisonous compound.

West Duluth

West Duluth business men are reviving the discussion of the question of having the roadway of Central avenue widened by cutting off four feet of the sidewalk on both sides.

At present two teams cannot pass between the car tracks and the curb. The suggested change would give a roadway of about twenty feet on each side of the tracks, affording room for two teams to pass comfortably. The sidewalks on Central avenue are wider than the average on Superior street in the heart of the uptown retail business district, and there is a vast deal of waste space in them.

The people of West Duluth, with that not-to-be-downed spirit of hopefulness that characterizes them by virtue of the operation of the law of the survival of the fittest, have not yet given up looking forward to a time when Central avenue will be repaved—in that good time when things will be as they ought to be—and the idea is that the widening of the roadway could be done then.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

C. M. Burnett, roadmaster of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, was struck by an engine while on his speeder near Grand Lake yesterday afternoon and his back was injured. He was able to be about today and no bad results are expected.

The question of sprinkling is now being agitated by the business men.

Rev. S. N. Ganno, of the Norwegian Lutheran church, who went to Minneapolis recently to sumit to an operation, is expected back this week. It is said that Mr. Ganno has not experienced the expected relief and that his condition is about the same as when he left here. He may possibly go East very soon for treatment.

The funeral of Mrs. Johnson, wife of Policeman Christ Johnson, took place yesterday afternoon. Interment was at Oneota cemetery.

The Washburn Baseball association has been trying to get Pitcher Cox, of the Duluth team, but he will play with the Duluth club this season.

Charles Boerner, who has been suffering from grip, is out again. Mrs. Boerner, who is ill with the same complaint, is better.

K. Keiland, of Spring Grove, has been visiting in West Duluth.

Among the newcomers to West Duluth who will make their homes here are the following: A. W. McDowell and family, from Mattowa; Patrick McCann and family, from Cloquet, who will reside on Sixty-first avenue west in Sharp's addition, and R. J. Brotherton and family, from Stillwater, who have taken a house at Fifty-eighth avenue west and Ramsey street.

Why not buy your wall paper at Nythe least money.?

Sharp's drug store and get the best for

Mrs. Haldora Olson, midwife, 329 Fifty-eighth avenue west, near Ramsey street.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

Lot 10, block 8
Helm's Addition, at... **$500**

ONE-HALF CASH.

Other lots in same Addition for sale by **CROSBY & MARTINDALE,** 106 Provident Block.

Are Well Satisfied.

Detective Morrisey, of Minneapolis, has notified the local detectives that he has a man named Hanson in custody there and that he has confessed to the robbery of Barnard's clothing store on the Bowery, on Feb. 20 last. The goods have all been sold by Minneapolis second hand dealers and cannot be recovered, but Hanson is being held for the grand jury in Minneapolis for highway robbery and the local authorities are well satisfied with his misfortune.

Record Is Cutting Ice.

The tug Record is cutting a great deal of ice in the harbor. She has just finished opening a channel from Connors' Point to Old Superior, making ready for the movement of vessels as soon as they begin to load at the elevators. Sunday the Record cut a channel from the barge works out through Howard's pocket where she had a clear field for Duluth. The Record has been at the barge works all winter. The next boat in the dry dock will be the Polynesia, which will be taken over from Duluth in a day or two. She will be followed by one of the Northern boats.

The barge works will have a launching in a few weeks. The boat is to be christened the Charles R. Van Hise, and it will belong to the Rockefeller fleet.

Corn and Wheat Bulletin.

The weather bureau has begun issuing a bulletin from the corn and wheat region, showing the conditions there from day to day. It will prove valuable to all interests concerned in the grain country. Today's bulletin shows the conditions during the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning at twenty-six stations in Minnesota and the Dakotas, as well as at Winnipeg, averages for the various districts. In the Minneapolis district, in which Duluth is located, the average maximum temperature was 52, and the average minimum was 20. There was only a trace of rain, though light rains fell at Mitchell, S. D.; Huron, S. D., and at Bismark, N. D. Cool weather prevails, the night temperatures being generally about freezing point or slightly below.

Freimuth's

GRAND OPENING

—OF THE—

NEW STORE

WILL BE CONTINUED TODAY AND TOMORROW

At 8 A. M. The Doors Open (PROMPTLY) At 8 A. M.

Handsome Souvenirs
Furnished in either silver or gun metal given away—
Free to Visitors.

We Will Also Keep
The store open this evening from 7:30 to 10 p. m. for the—
Second Evening Display!

Handsome Souvenirs
Furnished in either silver or gun metal given away—
Free to Visitors.

FLAATEN'S FULL ORCHESTRA....

Program Published Below.

Will render another choice program of music during the evening

...Program...

Of Music to be Rendered This Evening...

1. March—"Impecunious Davis" ---------- Mills
2. Overture—"Masaniello" ---------- Awber
3. Air de Ballet—"Language of the Roses" (Valse Caprice) ---------- Kretschiner
4. Selection—"The Bartered Bride" ---------- Smetana
5. Characteristic—"Vision ---------- Blon

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE THOUSANDS

Who visited us during yesterday's business hours and to the MANY MORE THOUSANDS who came to our evening reception, we extend our hearty thanks. It was an overwhelming honor, and we appreciate it. You gave us strong evidence by your liberal response to our invitation that you appreciated our efforts to provide a Magnificent Store for the people "at the head of the lakes." We shall be on the alert to retain your confidence in us, so strongly emphasized by your visits during the first day of our opening. Our mission will be to cater to all in the best possible manner. Our motto will be constantly in mind: "Better goods for the same money or the same goods for less money than elsewhere." "All goods not satisfactory can be exchanged or returned," and "money will be cheerfully refunded at all times." You will always find trading in Duluth's Greatest Store a positive pleasure and delight.

Respectfully,
I. FREIMUTH.

...Program...

(Continued.)

6. Grand Finale from "The Martyrs" ---------- Donizette
7. "Serenade" ---------- Pattrick
8. Entreacte and Valse from Delibes "Ballet Copelia"
9. Hungarian Fantasia ---------- Tobani
10. Gallop "Don Presto" ---------- Godfrey

The above numbers will be interspersed with all the latest popular successes of the day. The invitation of yesterday is repeated again—

Everybody Come.
Everybody Welcome....

Freimuth's Everybody Welcome **Come to the Opening of Duluth's Greatest Store.** Everybody Welcome Freimuth's

SPICER-FANNING OPENING.

West Superior's Big Store Presents an Elaborate Display.

Yesterday visitors to West Superior to the Spice-Fanning big store were greeted with a most entrancing spectacle. It was hard to realize that one was in a store. Thousands of electric lights cast their radiance on a scene of surpassing splendor. It was a vast exposition of fashion's favored ideas, and truly it seemed a veritable color show, in which the rich pastel shadings were supreme. On the top of the wide shelving were elaborate displays of artistically arranged spring-like fabrics, parasols, laces and lingerie. Above the spacious shelving were scores of arches in green and white, across from which was arranged a mass of lattice work of yellow and pink ribbons, which, in the glare of incandescent lights with which the arches were studded, formed a beautiful color blending.

But it was in the millinery parlors that the decorators had made the efforts of their lives. Charming as the new double parlors are, they afford opportunity to the artist to produce a scene of magnificence such as one sees but once in a lifetime. Every one admitted its surpassing beauty, and several ladies who had been abroad were heard to say that Paris itself had not a more beautiful millinery salon. It was indeed a spring poem—a symphony of color which delighted the eye, and the throngs of pretty women had reason for going into raptures over the beautiful display. Paris hats, with their marvelously artistic completeness, were ranged alongside their American sisters, while the creations of the Spice-Fanning workroom vied with them all for milady's preference, and certainly received it too.

In the French hats the Empire prevails, though the general preference seemed to indicate that compact, low-trimmed turbans—especially of the Russian shapes would be in highest favor. A few of the hats that caught the reporter's eye might prove specially interesting. The Miss Hobbs, a turban shape, in beautiful pastel shades and trimmed with berries and foliage, proved a most entrancing novelty. A flared hat, which was a mass of chiffon shirrings and rolls, in pastel castor, was handsome in a wreath of superb white crysanthemums, while a Tuscan straw Tam, trimmed with black velvet ribbons, violet poppies and wheat was an exquisite bit of millinery art.

Certainly one of the most bewitching hats that mortal ever made was an Empire shape, of pastel castor chiffon, in which were combined luscious-looking grapes and handsome foliage. Another masterpiece was a superb creation, in which a rose pink tam crown had been built up of single rose leaves, which was set in a rim of black chiffon, and surmounted by gorgeous Ferris Wheel roses.

But here the pleasant little lady who was explaining these handsome specimens of millinery art to the knight of the pencil had to leave and, after a long, lingering look at the beautiful scene, and drinking in the beauties of the handsomely decorated cases, the millinery department was left behind, and the suit department was next entered.

And here was a scene that likewise worked up one's enthusiasm to the highest pitch. Tailor-made gowns, elegant suits and coats, captivating waists in all sorts of materials were on display, but they're so indescribably elegant you'll get no adequate idea of them unless you see them, so should you wish to be posted on styles, we commend you to see this elaborate display.

Another corner of the store was beautiful in a magnificent display of draperies and other decorations for the home. Several of the most charming show windows ever seen in the Northwest were noted in the windows near the main entrance. One of them represented the Rock of Ages, set in a frame as large as the window, and garnished with violets and smilax.

Opposite was a window of striking simplicity of design, but irresistibly dainty and betraying hours of artistic labor. It was a bower of roses and violets, smilax and foliage, in which beautiful setting were arranged several gems of the milliner's art. Mr. Bissonet, the decorator in chief, has certainly made the effort of his life in this most engaging display, for the store seems all aglow with the colors and effects of spring. The lavish use of incandescent lights served to enhance the great beauty of the scene, and betokened the work of artistic as well as skilled electricians.

In the evening a splendid concert was given—a concert such as Muhlbaur, and Muhlbaur only, can render. During the day and evening it seemed that nearly all Superior, and much of Duluth, were present. Certain it is, 'twas a most representative gathering of the best people at the head of the lakes. Really it seemed, as said before, an exposition of Dame Fashion's choicest creations.

BEECHAM'S PILLS make life worth living

Cure Bilious and Nervous Disorders.

10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

Loss of Appetite.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Restores and creates a good appetite, assists digestion, and gives vitality and vigor to the entire system.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

STREET COMMISSIONERS.

Board of Public Works Makes the Selections.

At a meeting of the board of public works held at noon today the regular appointments of street and sewer commissioners was made, ending a long, hard fight. J. Butchart was appointed street commissioner for the First district; Thomas H. Stock, reappointed in the Second district; Frank Kennedy, in the Third district; O. D. Anderson, in the Fourth district; A. J. Meldahl, in the Fifth district, and the Sixth district was practically done away with. The fight for these appointments has been vigorous for some weeks, particularly in West Duluth, where there were twenty-six applicants for the position awarded to Mr. Meldahl.

The new sewer commisioner is Melt Pearson, and besides these appointments the board also appointed John Healy and Otto Erickson guards on the chain gang.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE MAX WIRTH.
D. O. SWEENY, WM. A. ABBETT.

A Cheap Election.

Ely had a city election last week, and the candidates are filing their statements of expenses with the county auditor. The statements show that it does not cost a great deal to run for office up there. One expense of $2 for getting the names on the ticket is in each statement, and in most cases it is the largest one. One candidate put up $2 for "the band," and $6.15 for job printing, and his expenses were the largest in the list. His name is F. L. Cowen, and he ran for city treasurer. Whether or not he was elected does not appear. One candidate for assessor, Thomas Jury, put up $2 under the head of public speakers. All the other expenses were for printing.

United Order Foresters.

Court North Star No. 49, United Order of Foresters, initiated seventeen candidates at the meeting last night. After the ceremony of initiation was over, refreshments were served, musicians took their places and dancing commenced. North Star court expects to initiate another large class at the next meeting.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

MALARIA,
Fevers, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S Malt. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers. Beware of Imitations.

Brotherhood of R. R. Trainmen

Second Annual Ball at Armory, Wednesday Evening, April 18.

Fisher, Prompter. Flaaten's Full Orchestra.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERALD WANTS..... ONE CENT A WORD.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

The Senate Sets a Day For Voting on Quay's Case.

MR. PECK'S EXPENSES

Inquiry as to What the Exposition Commissioner Is Spending.

Washington, April 10.—Soon after the senate convened today Mr. Jones introduced and had adopted a resolution calling upon the president, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate a detailed statement of the expenses of the commissioner general of the Paris exposition, and also to state the salaries of all employes of the commission.

Mr. Jones stated that in the report already filed with the senate the detailed items of expense and salaries were not included. This, he believed, ought to be remedied, hence his resolution.

Mr. Chandler asked unanimous consent that two weeks from today, on April 24, at 4 p. m., a vote be taken on the resolution relative to the seating of the Hon. M. S. Quay as a senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Burrows expressed the hope that there would be no objection to the request.

Without opposition the request of Mr. Chandler was agreed to.

After agreeing to vote on the Quay case April 24, the senate devoted the remainder of the session to eulogies on the late Representative Bland of Missouri.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, April 10.—At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, reported back the Porto Rican tariff bill from that committee with the recommendation that the senate amendments be concurred in. It was ordered printed and placed on the calendar.

A resolution was adopted which orders the printing of a special edition of the year book of the department of agriculture for distribution at the Paris exposition.

Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the committee on commerce, asked for a reprint of the Nicaragua canal bill.

Mr. Wheeler asked whether it was the intention to consider the canal bill at this session.

"I cannot answer that question," replied Mr. Hepburn. "It is my purpose to bring it up if I can."

"How about the gentleman's colleagues? There is no objection on this side."

"The gentleman knows as well as I," responded Mr. Hepburn, "that no individual can state whether a bill will be considered. But I will say that if I can effect it, it will be done."

"The bill to create a commission to make a settlement with the Sioux City & Pacific railroad of its indebtedness to the United States was passed, and the house then resumed consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

IF YOUR TEETH NEED..... **ATTENTION**

Go to DR. SCHIFFMAN....

DENTIST,

508-512 Burrows Building. Telephone 970.

ANGELINE REAPPEARS.

Half Breed Woman In Court Again For Drunkenness.

Angeline Carrier, the half-breed woman, was in police court again this morning after an absence of several weeks. The last time she was arrested she said that her name was Mary-Elynne-Spikes-the-Breezes, but this time it was plain Angeline and plain drunk. Since last seen on the police court boards this petite and spicy little Indian girl has been in the heart of a fashionable quick lunch kitchen in a lumber camp, and only got into town yesterday. She began drinking and last night when arrested she used some vocabulary characterized by an easy iridescence that bordered on the pyrotechnic. She roasted the unhappy officer that made the arrest and even intimidated that he was more kinds of a lobster than the wildest nightmare ever dreamed of. This morning she was very dull and sullen when the court sent her to the county jail for ten days. Other police court stars were a woodsman, Ole Beckon had $125 in his clothes and was able to pay a $12 fine. Jacob Foreman, John McLean, John Olson, Thomas McCormick, Edgar Adar and Vic Anderson got ten days each for drunkenness.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm. Which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price, 50 cents at druggists; or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

BATTLE AT WEPENER

(Continued From Page 1.)

prisoned here. Col. Drury's column, including the West Australian and Canadian mounted rifles and artillery, left here Sunday for DeAar.

THE BRITISH VERSION.

Two Stories of Plumer's Repulse By the Boers.

Bulawayo, Tuesday, April 3.—Col. Plumer engaged the Boers between Ramatlabane and Mafeking, March 31. The Boers appeared in considerable force six miles from Mafeking, and to prevent being outflanked on both sides Plumer had to withdraw on Ramatlabane, subsequently retiring to his base camp. The engagement lasted three hours, and the retirement was well carried out in good order under a heavy fire.

The above dispatch is the British version of the defeat of Col. Plumer's force, first announced April 5 in a special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, which says sharp fighting occurred April 2 in the neighborhood of Mafeking. It was added that the garrison made a sortie while Col. Plumer's cavalry attacked the Boers at Ramatlabane. The federal losses were said to be small.

Gaberones, April 1.—Yesterday Col. Plumer, with 270 mounted men and a few infantry and one Maxim gun, arrived at Ramatlabane, where he left the dismounted men and proceeded along the railway to within sight of Mafeking. The advance guard under Col. White encountered a large body of Boers, and almost simultaneously the left and right flanks were attacked and sharp fighting followed. The Boers were in crescent formation, and outnumbered the British two to one. They advanced with skill and stubbornness, and persistently endeavored to encircle the British. After holding his ground for an hour, Col. Plumer retired, with the Boers slowly following him up.

The fighting continued throughout the ten-mile retreat to Ramatlabane, where the British Maxim gun was brought into play. After a stiff fight, Col. Plumer reached his camp.

The British casualties were: Killed, three officers and seven men; wounded, three officers and twenty-four men; missing, one.

The Boer loss was serious.

The above is another British version of the defeat of Col. Plumer.

REACH ST. HELENA.

Island of St. Helena, April 10.—The Niobe and the Milwaukee have arrived here with the Boer prisoners. Their health is good, with the exception of four cases of measles, necessitating the Milwaukee being quarantined.

The prisoners are quiet and well-behaved. They will probably land tomorrow. The governor has been notified of the desire of the authorities that the prisoners be treated with every courtesy and consideration.

POWELL WAS CONFIDENT.

Bulawayo, March 31.—Col. Bader Powell wires from Mafeking, under date of March 27, confirming the report that the Boers had been pushed back so far that the town was comparatively out of range of musketry. He concluded with saying: "All promises well for eventually cutting off this force of the enemy if we can hold Snyman here."

BOERS DEFEAT KAFFIRS.

Pretoria, April 7.—Advices from Mafeking say a band of armed Kaffirs left Mafeking, through the burghers' lines, during the night of April 5, and were followed and surrounded in the bush, when they were shelled by a Maxim-Nordenfeldt gun. The Boers then stormed the Kaffir position, killing thirty-one. The Kaffirs fought stubbornly. Skirmishes are reported at Biggarsberg and in the Free State, mostly between patrols.

OLD SAW RECALLED.

London, April 10.—The Leader says: "The reports from Boer as well as British sources of our reverses near the Bloemfontein railway are truly lamentable. They show a distinct lack of care and leading.

"In the face of surprise we seem utterly without resource except reliance on pluck. That is a safe card in the play, but a costly one. 'Lions led by asses' was an old description of the British army, but we thought we had learned something of later years in the commissioned ranks. What light does this war throw upon that possibility?"

BOERS POSTING GUNS.

New York, April 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Ladysmith, April 8, says: The Boers have posted a big gun on Knight's hill, north of Elandslaagte, and another in the vicinity of Wessel's Nek station. The enemy are reported to be strongly entrenched at Helpmaakar.

ALARM AT BETHULIE.

Bethulie, Orange Free State, Monday, April 9.—It is expected that the Boers will endeavor to retake and destroy the bridge over the Orange river. Consequently extraordinary precautions have been taken. A force of Boers is located twelve miles east. As a matter of fact the Boers practically again hold the Free State eastward of the railroad, and are greatly encouraged by their successes at Reddersburg and Korn spruit.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Belleville, Ohio, writes, "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in twenty years. You know why." Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

McKINLEY WILL BE THERE.

Chicago, April 10.—A special to the News from Washington says that at a conference today between President McKinley and Gen. Shaw, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., the president assured Gen. Shaw that he will fulfill his engagement to attend the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago in August.

Your blood goes through your body with jumps and bounds, carrying warmth and active life to every part, if you take Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

BABY'S BIRTH

Is looked forward to with expectations of joy and gladness. The ordeal of bringing the little one into the world, however, is a critical one for the mother-to-be, and her anticipations of the coming event are shadowed with gloom. Half the pain and all the danger of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment of priceless value to all women. Sold by all druggists at one dollar per bottle.

A booklet, giving all details, will be sent free by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE!

Lots and blocks in West Duluth, Sixth division.
Lots and blocks in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point addition.
Lots and blocks in Lloyd's division.
Lots and blocks in Oneota.
Lots and lands in all parts of the city.
Lands in St. Louis, Lake, Cook and Pine counties.
Lands and lots in city of Superior and Douglas county, Wis.
Low prices. Terms to suit.

J.R. Carey & Co.
405 EXCHANGE BLDG.

$16,000
Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.

$7000
Buys improved property, paying 8 per cent net.

$8000
Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.

All Centrally Located and Improvements in Good Condition.

WANTED TO BUY—
A Fine Residence in East End.

APPLY TO

Eckstein & Bennett,
Fire Insurance, Real Estate and First Mortgage Loans.
Suite No. 200 Chamber of Commerce
Duluth, Minn.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

IN MICHIGAN.

The Barasa Will Ship Twenty-Five Thousand Tons This Season.

Houghton—Manager Mack of the Barasa confidently expects that 25,000 tons of good ore will be shipped from that mine before the close of navigation next fall. At present there is in stock at the mine between 4500 and 5000 tons of ore and hoisting is going on steadily, from thirty to fifty tons being hoisted daily, the amount depending on the quantity of dead work encountered. As yet there is considerable of this, but the mine is rapidly being opened and at an early date it will be possible to mine steadily and send ore to the surface at a lively rate. Mr. Mack does not anticipate much difficulty in marketing 25,000 tons of ore in the next several months, nor will there be any trouble in selling it at good prices.

Capt. Buzzo, who had charge of the Belt mine last fall while Don M. Dickenson, Peter White and others were carefully investigating that property under option, states it as his opinion that the mine will be worked the coming summer. The water has been kept down all winter long, the pumps being started up just often enough to hold it in check. The showing, so far as copper is concerned, is said to have fully warranted the parties interested in going ahead and organizing a company to take over the property and operate it as a business proposition.

Mike Butler, who has been operating a diamond drill for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company since he returned from the West a few months back, and James Scanlon, recently returned from South Africa and of late employed by George Maas, of Negaunee, have accepted positions from the Isthmian canal commission, which is now surveying a route for the proposed Nicaraguan canal. They will have charge of eight drills for boring the route, diamond drills used in the work and will do all the diamond setting.

A second shaft is being sunk at the Delphault exploration mine, Iron Mountain. It is said to be in good ore.

A new shaft is being sunk by the Pewabic company near Iron Mountain. It has reached a depth of 120 feet.

The Windsor mine on the Marquette range will shortly install a second $25,000 ore crusher. The two will handle 700 tons of ore daily.

It is said that iron ore in paying quantities has been discovered on Ford river about twenty miles from the north, and the property will be developed and a spur road built.

Seven business men of Iron Mountain have tapped a body of ore at a depth of 125 feet on the canal lands southeast of the Cuff mine. The ore is said to be of Bessemer grade. The quantity of the deposit will be at once ascertained.

Ironwood—Mike Barry and his little son were drowned in a sink hole yesterday. The boy, aged 5 years, tried to get a doll out of the water for his sister, which had fallen in. He lost his balance and fell in. Mike Barry, the father, tried to rescue him and both were drowned.

Negaunee—The new shaft at the Negaunee mine has been sunk ninety-five feet and work on it is progressing most favorably. Water continues to impede the work and inconvenience the men, but as the shaft attains depth the devices for handling it are more effective. During the past week it has been present in unusually large quantities, owing to the spring thaw. The gradual break up, however, has prevented the sinking of the shaft. Those in charge of the work looked forward to the spring with no little apprehension, but the breaking has passed without causing any serious inconvenience. At the old shaft a large tonnage of ore has been stocked. Shipments from the Negaunee will be very heavy this season.

Ontonagon—The Milton mine property, comprising nearly 300 acres of mineral land west of the Ontonagon river, was sold in by Baron N. White, of Spokane, Wash. The land is in the vicinity of the Norwich mine and on the same range as the Victoria. The Milton Copper company was organized in 1864 by New York and New Jersey people, but very little mining was ever done there. All the lodes of the Ontonagon range have been located in its vicinity.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Lots in Oakland Park—

$25 EACH.

Suitable for Market Gardeners and Poultrymen.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES FARMING LAND 2½ miles from thriving town of Nebagamon, Wis; 10 acres cleared; house; plenty hardwood and good water. C 38, Herald.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site, Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN Central Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

$2500 For No. 318, Nineteenth avenue west; good 8-room house; cement cellar; spring in cellar; pump in kitchen; electric light; large barn. Lot 50x80 feet. This is good property; improvements cost more than price asked.

$2250 For No. 1901 West Fourth street; 8-room house; small barn; water in house. Lot 40x150 feet; suitable for two families.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Masaba Building.

Real Estate for Sale by T. G. VAUGHAN:

Lot 50x140 ft. between Lake avenue and First avenue east, upper side Fourth street..... **$2300**
Lot 50x140 ft. upper side Third street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth avenues east..... **$1200**
House and lot on Third street, near Piedmont avenue west only..... **$700**
Lot 50x140 ft on Twenty-sixth avenue west, in Helm's addition..... **$275**
50x140 ft on Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west..... **$900**
75x140 ft, corner Twenty-ninth avenue west and Second street.. **$1600**

A bargain on Superior street; between First and Second avenues east.

A property centrally located, $30,000, will net 8 per cent on investment.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 LONSDALE BUILDING.

To Lumbermen:
A Klondyke for You.

For the next 30 days by buying one-half section or section of prairie land, where you can work your horses all summer and make good wages with them. Soil two feet as black as ink. Crop payment plan or cash. Look this up if you want to make money. Call on "BRIGHAM, THE LAND MAN," 12 Fifth avenue West, Duluth, Minn. Cheap fare to these lands.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

711-712 PALLADIO.

If you want an elegant home on East First Street, come and see us.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—$1000 ON FIRST MORTgage real estate security. Lakeside 50.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Superior street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

LOST.

LOST—BREASTPIN (MOONSTONE) IN shape of beetle. Lost on Superior street. Reward for return to 313 Masonic temple.

LOST—BETWEEN 412 LAKE AVENUE south and Fifth avenue west, Sunday afternoon, a black pocketbook with $10 and $5 bill in same. Leave at this office and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—THE PARTIAL USE OF good horse and buggy. Stable must be centrally located. Address A 57, Herald.

FOR RENT—120 ACRE FARM, EIGHT miles from Duluth, sixty-five acres under cultivation; good buildings, with stock if desired. Cheap terms if taken before April 10. August Westlin, Forty-third avenue west and Oneota street.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 667. Prompt service.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. C. Kristenson, 2 East Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1123 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR home cooking; no washing; $25 per month. Call 202 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, must understand cooking, good wages, no washing. Call 501 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD SEWING GIRL AT once. No. 7 East Superior street, room 202.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Call 222 First avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 326 East Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. 221 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages; three in family. Call forenoon or evening. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GOOD SKIRT maker. Good wages paid. No working over hours. Mrs. C. F. Morgan, 915 London road.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 1431 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Steiner, 207 West Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES. Cadillac hotel.

GIRL WANTED AT 131 EAST SECOND street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 30 West Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO COATMAKERS AND one pants maker; 5 per cent more than union scale paid. S. R. Harrington, 624 West Superior street.

WANTED—HANDY MAN AND A WOman to sew on machine, at Poirier & Nordstrom.

WANTED—AN ALL AROUND GOOD butcher. Must be thoroughly competent to work in retail market. Apply at Swift & Co.'s office, at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY HOtel St. Louis.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character and ability to work at the Bethel. Inquire of H. C. Watson.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN CARRIAGE painting trade. No. 30 First avenue east.

TAILOR WANTED. APPLY M. JAGO, room 4 McDonnell building, 124 West Superior street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS AT VIRginia Iron works, Virginia, St. Louis county, Minn.

WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT AND energetic men to canvass and collect. References required. Apply room 305 Burrows building.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Lane.

Duluth Business University
graduates assisted to positions free of charge. If you are out of employment apply personally to W. C. McCarter, Business University.

HELP WANTED!
Sub-contractors and Teams for Railroad Work between Minneapolis and Chicago. Call—
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
431 West Michigan St.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A FIRST CLASS COOK WOULD LIKE work at cooking or washing out. Address D 73, Herald.

WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING AND house cleaning, good work. Please call at 509 Second avenue west, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED BY COMPEtent girl in private family to do general housework. Call forenoons at 624 Second avenue east.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER DEsires situation. P. O. box, 258, City.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG MAN as office assistant; two years' experience; best of references. D 34, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO HOUSEcleaning, washing and taking care of offices by a young woman. 604 West First street.

WANTED — SITUATION AS TIMEkeeper, office assistant or any kind of work by experienced man. Address L 65, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER or head clerk in general store; had fifteen years' experience; ten years as manager and buyer. Can give good references. Address J. V., care Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, ONE 5x8 DUPLEX marine engine. E. A. Gyde, Aitkin, Minn.

Second Handed Logging Horses

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, will buy your second-handed Logging Horses.

LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS, IF YOU have any horses and harness to sell, we will buy them. J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street, sale and exchange stable.

WANTED TO BUY—AN ESTABLISHED paying business, with good prospects, not too large. Address P. O. box 205, city.

WANTED TO BUY—PIANO, UPRIGHT; also organ, must be cheap for spot cash. Give full particulars for attention. Address G, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND lady's bicycle, in good condition. W. M., Herald. State make and price.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

COUPLE WITHOUT CHILDREN TO take modern house and board owner's family. Liberal terms for good living. References. A 50, Herald.

FOR RENT—BEAUTIFUL NINE ROOM house in Park terrace. Possession at once. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—THREE HOUSES. L. Polinsky, 1124 East Sixth street.

AFTER MAY 1, CHEAP, 315 WEST Fourth street. Inquire 502 Torrey bldg.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—UPPER FLAT 417 FOURTH avenue east; water closet, etc.; good condition. Eight-room house, 2527 Second street west, good condition; bath room, furnace, closet, etc. Garfield house, Garfield avenue. Enquire Williamson, 113 Fourth street west, 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, 6 to 7 p. m.

FIVE ROOM MODERN FLAT. VOLK, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM $5.50 PER month, two ladies preferred. 509 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 309 West First street. References required.

FOR RENT—HANDSOME SUITS OF rooms, every modern convenience, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; strictly private family. X 29, Herald.

A FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT. 903 London road.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1, TWELVE nice rooms. 313 West Superior street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM AND breakfast; good location, East End, C 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board, for two gentlemen; also table boarders wanted. 126 West Third street.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply 75 West Superior street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, FOUR TO SEVEN room house in West Duluth near Central avenue. Address S. A. B., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, COTTAGE ON Park Point. Apply E. K. Bull, 206 West Michigan street.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO children, 5-room house furnished, May 1 to September. D 88, Herald.

FOR RENT—HOTEL.

TO HOTEL MEN.

FOR RENT—FINEST PLANT IN WEST End for hotel business. Newly decorated and painted. Steam heat, electric light, bath, water closets, etc. For terms call at once on—

C. P. Craig & Co. HERALD BLDG.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TEAM, HARNESS, WAGON and bob sleds. Call at 1127 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—ONE OAK ROLL TOP AND one flat top desk, one desk chair, one long oak table. 210 Trust company building.

FOR SALE—A FOLDING BED IN GOOD condition. 808 East Second.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND HARNESS, also some easy chairs. Apply 320 West Third street.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND GLAZED sash, suitable for barns and hot beds. Wieland, 1127 East Third street.

HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, Minn., have from 300 to 500 head of horses always on hand, consisting of drafters, farm horses, drivers and general purpose horses, mules and Western horses. Auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

FOR SALE — THIRTY HEAD OF horses to be sold Saturday, April 14, at auction. Time given on approved security. 19 West First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive April 10, at E. Johnson's Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

$375 WILL BUY ESTABLISHED BUSIness, paying $100 a month, requires little attention; no scheme; will bear close investigation. Address for particulars, G. W., Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows just arrived. S. Kaner, 422 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—A SNAP. FURNITURE OF a 50-room house, everything convenient, with thirty-five steady boarders, splendid location. Address A 28, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received; will trade for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

$65 PIANO, FINE ROSEWOOD case; pleasing tone; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's Shoe store.

FOR SALE—GOOD BABY CARRIAGE—almost new, rubber tires; cheap. Call forenoons, 1213 East Fourth street.

PIANO $195 BUYS CHICKERING UPright, fine tone, beautiful case; cost $550; almost new; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 34½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conper, 2707 West Second street.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 16, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 23, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 25, 1900. Work, M. M. F. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave April 10, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2396, Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, April 3, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night, April 6. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, April 3, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. Court Eastern Star No. 86, Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Gaud, Chief Ranger.

Free Farms.

160 acres given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. Poor men get rich in Western Canada. For particulars, apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent.
Room 316 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:35 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:05 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:15 a.m.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 10 pm
*11 25 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points,	*6 45 pm
3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Iron Points	1 10 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be secured at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	... Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	..... FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot.

	*Daily.	Ex. Sunday.
Lv.	10 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 45 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" 11 40 pm
"	*11 15 pm	MINNEAPOLIS	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

405 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot

Leave	**Ex. Saturday	*Ex. Sunday	Arr.
*6 50 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	" 7 30 p. m.

SUFFEL & CO.
129-131 W. Superior St.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Dry Goods Almost Given Away!

Read the Prices Carefully

And Save About 50 per cent on Your Purchases.

Men's Neckwear—
Men's White Bow Ties..... 3c
Men's 25c Band Ties..... 10c

Stockings—
Ladies' Silk Stockings, the $1.50 and $1.25 quality, at..... 59c

Table Cloths—
Regular $2.50 Table Cloths..... $1.00

Overalls—
Men's 65c Overalls..... 39c

Muslin Underwear—
All Muslin Underwearr goes at— HALF PRICE

Dress Goods—
Entire stock of Dress Goods at— About Half Price

Angora Wool—
Best quality 15c Angola Wool, per ball..... 5c

75c a Pair—
Our entire stock of $1.50 and $1.25 Kid Gloves—per pair..... 75c

Skirting—
Grass Linen Duck Skirting, the 18c quality, at..... 11c

Men's Spring Underwear—
Men's 35c Spring Underwear..... 15c
Men's 50c Spring Underwear..... 29c
Men's 65c Spring Underwear..... 39c
Men's 75c Spring Underwear..... 45c

Collars and Cuffs—
Men's 25c Link Cuffs—per pair..... 13c
Men's 15c Linen Collars, broken sizes..... 5c

Stockings, 29c a Pair—
15 dozen Ladies' Silky Fleece-lined Stockings, the 50c quality—per pair..... 29c

Corticella Spool Silk—
All Corticella 10c Spool Silk..... 7c
Corticella 5c Twist..... 1c
Corticella Embroidery Silks..... 1c

Thread—
Best 5c spool Thread..... 4c

Laces—
Ladies' 35c and 25c Imported Jersey Vests..... 15c
Ladies' 50c French Ribbed Jersey Vests..... 25c
Ladies' 75c Ribbed Jersey Silk Vests..... 39c
Silk Lace, 25c quality..... 10c
Silk Lace, 50c quality..... 19c
Silk Lace, 15c quality..... 5c
Silk Lace, 75c quality..... 25c

Linings—
Closing out sale of Dress Linings below wholesale cost.

Table Linens—
Turkey Red Table Linen... Half Price
35c Table Linen..... 19c
$1.65 Table Linen..... 89c

Dress Pique—
White Dress Pique, 25c quality..... 12½c
White Dress Pique, 40c quality..... 19c
Figured Pique, 20c quality..... 11c

Corsets—
Large sized Corsets for Stout Ladies, sizes 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the $1.75 value; closing price..... $1.15
Thompson's $1.50 Glove-Fitting Corsets..... 98c
C. B. $1.50 Corsets..... 98c
Ferris Good Sense Waists, the $1.00 quality at..... 89c
Child's 50c quality..... 39c
Girl's 75c quality at..... 49c

Sundries—
25c Vellings at—per yard..... 10c
Ever Ready Dress Stays, a doz... 10c
Best Imported 10c Saxony Yarn.... 5c
Best quality Colored 6c lining Cambrics..... 3c

Ginghams—
1 lot 12½c value Zephyr Ginghams, for..... 7c

Ladies' 85c Cotton Combination Suits..... 39c

Dress Shields—
The regular 15c Dress Shields at.. 7c

Tucking—
The regular 35c quality White Tucking at—per yard..... 19c

Sundries—
Best 10c White Linen Thread..... 5c
Best 5c Nickel Safety Pins..... 5c
The 6c Embroidery Hoops..... 3c
Ladies' 15c Linen Collars..... 8c

Dress Pique—
All Dress Ducks and Piques at— Half Price

Hair Cloth—
The 24-inch 50c French..... 39c

Farmer's Satin—
2 pieces 50c Farmer's Satin at..... 25c

Men's Working Shirts—
Men's 35c Working Shirts at..... 15c
Men's 50c Working Shirts at..... 29c
Men's 60c and 65c Working Shirts at..... 35c
Men's $1.25 Sweaters at..... 59c

Men's White and Fancy Shirts—
Men's 60c Laundered Fancy Shirts at..... 35c
Men's 75c Laundered Fancy Shirts at..... 39c
Men's White Dress $1.25 Laundered Shirts..... 59c
Men's 40c and 50c unlaundered Shirts..... 25c

Silks—
One lot 75c Silks go at—per yard..... 25c

Half Price—
All Vellings at..... HALF PRICE
Ladies spring and summer Underwear— HALF PRICE
1 lot 25c Vellings at..... 10c
1 lot Ladies' 35c Linen Handkerchiefs at..... 15c
Finest 75c quality silk Chiffon..... 49c

Shirt Waists—
Waists, worth $2.25, $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50. We place on sale at the low closing-out price of 98c each.

Only 98c Each

If you need waists, come before your size is gone.

Best 75c Corduroy for Skirts and Waists..... 49c

Stockings—
Boys' heavy 25c Stockings..... 12½c
Boys' Heavy 35c Stockings..... 19c
Ladies' Imported English Cashmere Hose, the 50c and 60c quality..... 29c
Ladies' English Cashmere Hose, large out sizes—65c quality..... 35c
Ladies' Fleece-lined 50c and 60c Stockings; Closing Price..... 25c
Infants' 25c Cashmere Hose..... 15c
Boys' 30c Wool Stockings..... 19c
Boys' 40c Stockings..... 25c
Girl's 50c Cashmere Wool Hose..... 29c
Best quality Crochet Cotton, a ball 4c
Best Darning Cotton, a ball..... 1c
Best 10c Pins, per paper..... 4c
Best 4c Pins, per paper..... 1c

Gloves—
Ladies' 25c and 35c Jersey Gloves.. 10c

Wrappers—
Ladies' $1.25 House Wrappers..... 89c
Ladies' $1.50 House Wrappers..... 98c

Shootings—
One lot 9-4 Bleached 27c Sheeting..... 20c
Best quality 14c Percale..... 10c
Best 25c Whalebone Strips..... 10c

.....CLOTHING.....
WEEKLY PAYMENTS.

CLOTHING
—ON—
CREDIT

And as cheap as you can buy for cash in any store in the city. That is the point we want you to remember. We are doing a business that is a help to every man, women and child that has not the ready money to buy what is needed in the home. Come and see us.

Gately Supply Co.

8 EAST SUPERIOR ST. (Three Doors East of Lake Ave.)

IS A BAD ONE.

Police Think They Caught a Slick Robber In an Arrest Recently Made.

A man the police are led to believe is pretty slick in the art of highway and petty robbery was arrested at midnight last night on the Bowery by Officer Frank Schulte. He says his name is John Smith but the police have information to the effect that he is Arthur Winters, and a bad man. When arrested he had two $50 money orders issued by the Great Northern Express company and payable to John Swanson and also $26 in cash which belonged to John Swanson. During the evening Winters tried to cash the Great Northern orders at 40 per cent discount. He tried to work this deal at one of the Rubenack restaurants but the cashier was suspicious and Officer Tully was informed of the deal. Tully had a good description of the man and thought he saw him talking to Al Polinsky, the second hand dealer. He walked up and Polinsky informed him that the man he was talking to was all right, but a man that had tried to cash two $50 orders had just left him and gone up the street. The man that was talking to the second hand dealer edging away and preparing to get out of sight, when Officer Schulte, who also had a description of him cut off his retreat from the rear and placed him under arrest. He was taken to police headquarters and searched by Capt. Thompson and the two orders and $26 in cash found on him.

Later Capt. Thompson happened into one of the Bowery restaurants, just as a woodsman was walking up to the cashier's desk to pay for his meal. He reached through his pockets hurriedly and discovered all his money and orders missing. He said his name was John Swanson and described the money and orders accurately and later was able to identify all of it at police headquarters. He says that he was drinking early in the evening and then everything was a blank to him. Winters will be arraigned late this afternoon.

It brings to the little ones that priceless gift of healthy flesh, solid bone and muscle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

STABBING AFFRAY

A Finlander Episode In Which One Man Is Terribly Slashed.

PROFESS IGNORANCE

As Usual Nobody Knows Anything, Not Even the Man Hurt.

There was a Finlander stabbing match last evening in the Suomal-Aimen saloon at 324 Lake avenue south. All the exercises were in Finish, which means that none of those implicated will tell anything about the affair. The man that did the cutting denies that anything like it took place, and even the badly slashed man now in St. Luke's hospital looks on this as one of the affairs that go to make life pleasanter.

The two men involved were Peter Poikily and Matt Mattison. The proprietor of the saloon where the stabbing occufred is Emil Johnson. Poikily is in the hospital with three slashes in his head which may yet prove fatal, though today the chances of his recovery are much better than anticipated last night. One of the cuts is eight inches in length over the left side of the head and clean into the skull and cheek bones. Mattison apparently handed with his knife blade on the top of Poikily's head and drew the knife with a slashing movement down across the left side of the head and cheek, ending with a twist that laid the whole side of the face open to within half an inch from the mouth. Another cut equally as ugly and deep is just back of the first, but is only three or four inches in length. A third cut on the top of the head is in to the skull, and notwithstanding the large amount of blood lost, the man appeared to be doing very well at the hospital this morning.

From all accounts it was a terrible struggle between the two men, who were pretty evenly matched in strength. Mattison is locked up in police headquarters today, and on his face and neck can be seen the finger marks of Poikily as he tried to strangle his antagonist while being slashed across the face with the knife.

As nearly as could be learned both men are from a little settlement of Ottawa, in Carlton county. They have been in town but a few days and last evening met in the Suomal-Aimen saloon. Mattison was feeling pretty strong and put in the early part of the evening throwing men around the place. He grabbed Poikily as he went into the saloon and gave him a jerk that came pretty near sending him through the wall. Poikily resented this and hit Mattison a tremendous blow on the head, of which a large and badly discolored bump bears evidence. Friends parted them, and Mattison apparently decided to lay low for the other man. About 10 o'clock Poikily had occasion to go into one of the rear rooms. It was dark in the passageway and Mattison followed the man back. They came together in the dark, and it was then that the cutting and choking was done. Officer Fritz placed both men under arrest, and it was not thought that Poikily could live till he reached the station. Dr. Robinson dressed his wounds and had him removed to the hospital, and even then it was not thought that he would live till morning, but he was alive at noon and appeared to be perfectly conscious of all that happened, though like a typical Finlander he regards the man that cut him as a good friend, and does not want to see him get in trouble on his account.

Mattison behind the bars was very much surprised when told that Poikily was stabbed and wanted to know who did it. His eyes opened in a sullen yet innocent way when told that he had cut him with a knife, and then he denied seeing Poikily last night and said that he had a small knife in his possession, but it was clean when the police took it away from him.

ALL IN ENDION.

One Dwelling, only..... $850
One Dwelling, only..... $950
One Modern Residence, hot water heat, only..... $3500
One Fine 50-foot Lot, worth $2,000, only..... $1600
For sale by LITTLE & NOLTE

ROWDYISM ON STREET CARS.

Lawlessness That Needs the Police Department's Attention.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have noticed with much satisfaction the efforts of our new city officials to suppress rowdyism and lawlessness and I hope they will succeed. An affair which I was unfortunate enough to witness last Saturday evening, taken together with several similar though less serious affairs which I have witnessed, convinces me that an active and efficient police force has a wide field of usefulness in our city. On the evening in question I was going to West Duluth on a street car when the car stopped just west of the Bowery for two men holding between them a third too drunk to stand alone. The two got on and helped their drunken friend on. When Eighteenth avenue west was reached the "drunk," having been shaken up by the movement of the car, began to vomit promiscuously around the vestibule. Fortunately for the other passengers the most of his "load" was spattered upon the conductor's clothes, and that official then awoke to the fact that the "drunk" was hardly a fit passenger to have on the car with ladies and gentlemen. (There were at least half a dozen ladies on the car). The conductor ordered the "drunk" off, and upon his refusing to leave the car started to put him off, but the other two interfered and held the conductor, who was unable to do anything until he finally loosened himself sufficiently to signal to his motorman, who came around the car and put the "drunk" off. He no sooner had been put off than one of his friends began to abuse the motorman and use the vilest kind of language, and he too was put off. While the second man was being ejected, the motorman was attacked by a number of men who came from the street, and a free-for-all fight ensued in which the motorman's clothes were torn and his face covered with blood while one or two other fights were going on on the side. The motorman was very plucky through it all and seemed to be able to defend himself against any one or even two men, but the mob was too much for him.

Such occurences as that at the busiest hour of the day and on one of the busiest corners in the West End are a disgrace to our city and between the street car company and the police department should be prevented. If the police department were more prompt to lock up men when they get in the condition of the man who caused this disturbance and the street car company would see that the conductors did not allow them to get on cars in the first place, decent passengers would not so often have to sit beside vermin that are liable at any moment to vomit over them. I have in times past seen police officers themselves stop cars and place men in this condition on board among decent passengers instead of sending them to the lock-up. I have nothing but praise for the actions of the street car men after they began to eject this brute and his friend who interfered. They handled them altogether too gently. I blame them, or the company, for letting men in such condition on in the first place. It also seems strange that at this important corner at this time of day no police officer would be found. After the affair, which must have lasted about fifteen minutes, was all over an officer was seen slowly sauntering along from the west toward the scene. If he had been upon Superior street anywhere from Eighteenth to Twenty-eighth avenues west during the time, he could hardly have failed to see the crowd of several hundreds that gathered around.

I am not a crank and not given to criticising either the city administration nor the street car company as a general thing, but as a user of street cars and an order loving citizen I would like to ask that some means be taken to keep drunken men off the streets and street cars, and to make their friends afraid to precipitate a free for all fight when street car employes tardily attempt to separate them from decent people.

I noticed in this morning's Tribune an account of this affair headed "Curry gets Slugged," which is incorrect and gives an erroneous impression. This account rather makes light of the affair and commends the toughs who "Slugged Curry." I presume from this account that Curry was the motorman on the car, and if he was the motorman referred to I wish to say that he deserves credit for doing his duty when called upon for assistance by his conductor.

PASSENGER.

Duluth, April 9.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Women's Tailored Suits

Day after day we tell the story of Women's Tailored Suits, and it seems the more we tell the more we've got to tell—but the suit news is always interesting—at least women folks are interested enough to come to the store and almost overtax our facilities. Our fitters and sewers are working every night so's to be able to keep up to their work and not be compelled to disappoint you at the last minute. We do not know of any two stores in this vicinity who sell as many Women's Tailored Suits as do we, and we are prepared for more. Fully five hundred Man Tailored Suits are ready for your Easter demands, and we'll try not to disappoint a single person, but we do ask you to come in time that we may give you our best attention.

Covert Suits.

With an inch and a quarter strap seams of Taffeta and five rows of tailor stitching. Jacket tight fitting and new style collar and revere. Skirt pleated back and new flare and strap seams of Taffeta with tailor stitching. Three shades, pearl gray, castor and brown, $27.50.

Handsome Suits of Sponged Broadcloth.

Royal navy blue, elaborately appliqued with Silk Taffeta and Braid—both skirt and jacket. Jacket with scalloped revers and new flaring collar, revers beautifully appliqued, skirt with new back and proper hang, at $37.50.

Handsome Suits of Soft-Finished Venetian Cloth

In brown, tan and blue. Skirt, tailor stitched, strap seams and new flare, inverted pleat. Jacket stitched and tight fitting, lined with rich Satin, Rhadmere coat collar, $16.50.

Wool Homespun Suits at $12.50.

The price would hardly suggest the goodness, a beautiful, tasty garment, two colors—brown and gray—self-covered small buttons on skirt and coat. Jacket, fly front, single breasted and satin lining. We should have a clear conscience were we to ask $18.00 for this garment.

Our Millinery Has Won a Triumph.

Not the empty honors of mere compliments, but the substantial triumph of actual purchase. Our Millinery business of the last three days——opening days, mind you—has outstripped not only our calculations, but our most enthusiastic hopes.

And the lovely Hats that have created all this sensation are not the imported models, but our own original, dashing creations.

But both sorts are here for you—foreign and domestic—and it is for you to choose.

Very Smart Eton Jackets.

Small wonder that Fashion favors the Eton coat for separate wear or with suits, and small wonder, too, that those who know pronounce our exhibit of Etons the finest in the city. A special group challenges your admiration today.

One of a Kind, Every Line Breathing of Style.

In the delicate new colors, with cloth applique, or net applique and silk, or cloth all-over braided—very elaborate, or with the richness of severe simplicity; the new sailor collar, very effective; the new flat mannish collar, the high Medici, the collarless and the half-collar styles offer yet other variedness for a choice among these beautiful Etons; needless to say they were made by one of the finest of New York makers, famous for their exclusive styles, from their own imported models.

Start at $9.75 and by easy stages to $20.00. We have two especially good numbers at $5.75 and $7.50, that you will feel particularly interested in, if you do not care to spend much for a Spring Jacket.

Black Taffeta Jackets.

See them! Can't if you do not come here, because no other store in town has them. They were brought out in the East quite late—in fact, just a few days before the "openings" of many prominent Eastern houses, and won favor at once. Six different styles are here, some perfectly plain and with white rich silk and satin revers and flaring collar, and with applique or Point de Sprit lace. The lowest priced one is $22 and the highest $45, but we have several at the between prices, $26.50, $28, $30 and $32.

Perfumes For Easter.

Same in this department as everything—the best. The "Richard Hudnut" Perfumes and other Toilet articles are famous in New York city and other principal Eastern cities, as well as in many important stores of the West. Perfumes bearing the "Hudnut" label are as pure as Perfumes can be. By the ounce or bottled, in all the wanted odors. Everything else for the toilet and all the little necessities for the dressing table are here. The department is comparatively new and the stock likewise.

(1st floor—near stairway.)

Your Easter Gloves

Should be good to keep company with your gown and your hat. Do you know of a better Glove stock to choose from? All of our Gloves, except the "Crespi," come from Grenoble, that quaint town in France, where the people make Gloves to live and live to make Gloves, and nothing more.

Where they know nothing, we might say, but Gloves—but more about them than the rest of the world put together.

The "Crespi" is made at Milan, Italy, from selected skins and is to the best of our knowledge the Best Glove in the world retailed at $1.00.

The "Dagmar" Glove made by Fownes is famous for its splendid wearing qualities—$1.50.

Fownes' "La Tosca" in all colors, the "Reynier" and Reynier's "Fanchion" are here in complete sizes and colors, suede and glace.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Seeds, Seeds.

We have just received a fresh lot of lawn, Timothy and clover seeds for lawns and fields. Prices right.

ALLEN & BURNS.

'Phone 347.

The Most Sensational

Shoe Sale...

ever inaugurated. 1200 pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes and Oxfords. Sold Tomorrow—Wednesday—only, for—

69c

—AT—

The Famous Shoe Store.

111 West Superior Street.

OUR

BASEMENT .....BAZAAR

Pleases and surprises our patrons. No such assortment and no such prices can be found anywhere else in St. Louis County.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

Crockery.

New Lamps—Fancy decorated Lamps, complete with burner and globe, at each..... 98c
Nickel plated Stand Lamps, complete with 10-inch shade and central draught burner, at each..... $1.39
Chamber Sets—9-piece decorated Chamber Sets, at per set..... $1.98
Glass Berry Bowls—New 8-inch Crystal Glass Berry Bowls. Special, at each..... 10c
Vinegar Cruets—New Glass Vinegar Cruets, at each 7c
Finger Bowls—Thin Blown Glass Finger Bowls, at each 10c
Cuspidors—Tinted Cuspidors, at each..... 23c

Household Hardware.

Brooms have doubled in value in the last six months. For this sale 100 three-sewed Brooms. Limit one to a customer, at each..... 18c
Egg Poachers—Buffalo Steam Egg Poachers, at each..... 39c
Bird Seed—We mix our own Bird Seed, at per pound..... 5c
Candle Sticks—25 dozen Brass Candle Sticks, at each..... 7c
Dog Collars—New stock, plain and fancy Dog Collars, all sizes, 15c to..... 75c

Vegetable Brushes, each..... 5c
Florists Trowels, each..... 5c
Weeding Fork, each..... 5c
Hardwood Rolling Pins, each..... 5c
Carpet Stretchers, each..... 5c
Three-arm nickel plated Towel Bars, each..... 10c

Woodenware.

Ironing Boards—Ironing Boards, on stand, at each..... 53c
Bread Boards—Our Bread Boards will not warp. Four sizes, at each..... 29c, 35c, 43c and 48c
Wash Boards—12 dozen Wash Boards, at each..... 10c
5 and 6-foot Step Ladders are cheap, at each..... 38c and 42c
Fiber Pails, at each..... 25c

Paints.

House Paints in all shades for interior and exterior use, at per gallon, $1.10; one-half gallon, 60c; one-quarter gallon, 33c
Floor Paints in all the desirable shades at per quart can..... 33c
Per one-half gallon..... 60c
High grade Floor Varnish, Floor Wax, Floor Polishing, Brushes, Enamels, Carriage Paints, Paint Brushes, Etc.

Wall Paper.

Our large assortment of bright and dressy Wall Papers are such as to delight the eye—and when the prices asked are considered, there seems to be every inducement offered to re-paper your rooms.

White Back papers, for per roll..... 3c, 4c, 5c and 6c
Gold Papers, for per roll..... 6c, 12c, 15c and 25c
Embossed Gold Papers as low as, per roll..... 15c
Rich Reds and Greens, for..... 18c, 20c and 25c
Tapestry Designs as low as, per roll..... 15c
All worth 50 per cent more than prices asked.

We carry everything needed for decorating your homes and save you money on every article purchased from us.

50 different kinds of room mouldings to choose from, costing 1½c per foot up.

.....Agents for Solid Oak Art Grilles.....

Traveling Bags.

A new line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's medium and high-grade Traveling Bags at prices that cannot be duplicated.

Ladies' Leather Club Bags at..... $1.39, $1.59, $1.65
Ladies' genuine Alligator Hand Bags, each..... $5.69
Gentlemen's genuine Alligator Cabin Bags, 17-inch size $12.95
Shawl Straps at..... 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c
Trunk Straps at..... 59c and 69c

Dress Suit Cases.

Gentlemen's 22-inch Suit Cases, each..... $2.35
Gentlemen's 24-inch Suit Cases, each..... $2.48
Gentlemen's Fancy Plaid Suit Cases, each..... $3.75
24-inch Linen-lined Leather Suit Cases, each..... $5.75
Higher grade Suit Cases with fancy brass trimmings, at each..... $8.50 and $10.50

Telescope Bags.

Canvas-covered Telescope Cases, with re-enforced leather corners. Special prices for this sale only:

14-inch size..29c 16-inch size..35c 18-inch size..48c 20-inch size..57c 22-inch size..67c 24-inch size..75c 26-inch size..79c

Trunks.

Our line of medium and high-grade Trunks has been largely increased in the past thirty days. We carry only the best makes at guaranteed prices.

Canvas-covered iron bound Steamer Trunks, each..... $5.69
High-grade canvas-covered leather bound Steamer Trunks, brass trimmed, each..... $9.75
32-inch metal-covered Trunks, each..... $3.29
34-inch metal-covered Trunks, each..... $3.50
36-inch metal-covered Trunks, each..... $3.79
Higher grade Trunks up to..... $45.00

Baby Carriages.

The Whitney line of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts are more attractive this year than ever. Notwithstanding the big advances on all material entering into their manufacture, our prices are about the same as last season. Our Carriages and Go-Carts are all with rubber tires and all prices quoted include rubber tires.

Baby Carriages at..... $6.95, $7.50, $8.75 and up
Go-Carts—each..... from $3.39 to $10.00

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

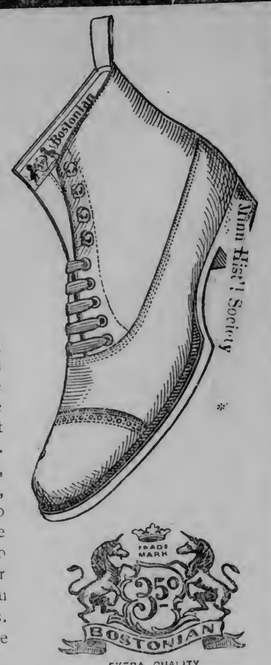
EIGHTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE Bostonian Shoe.... For Men

A $5.00 SHOE FOR

$3.50



A fashionable Shoe made with all the style, appearance and wear of a $5.00 Shoe. The Bostonian Shoes are put on the wearers' feet at the least cost of any Shoes in the world. Made in Russia Calf, Enamel, Patent Leather, Velour Calf, Vici Kid. There can be no better Shoes, because there can be nothing else done to make Shoes better. Send for Spring Catalogue telling you all about the Bostonian Shoes. Sold in Duluth only by the Big Duluth.

EXTRA QUALITY

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

MONEY TO LOAN—Lowest rates, no delay. Bargains in Real Estate. We have a large list of all kinds of property. Some special deals in houses. Houses, Stores and Offices to rent.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

Perfect Contentment

Can only be secured to eyeglass wearers by our new "Lens Locked" glasses which don't get loose. They cost a little more but consider the saving of your time, patience and temper. After you once see them you won't remain content until you get them.

C. D. TROTT, Optician.
3 W. Superior St.

FOR SALE--- Large House suitable for Boarding House, Central Location on West Second Street.
PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.....
Room B, Trust Company Building.

To Rent Offices in Board of Trade and Providence Buildings.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, 104-105 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

For Sale—70x100 Feet.

Southeast corner Second Street and Third Avenue West. Just the location for a flat building.

MOORE & STARK, Exchange Building.

GERMAN SPY TAKEN.

Paris Bank Clerk In the Pay of Germany.

Paris, April 11.—Regarding the case of Leon Gaget, who was arrested on Sunday, charged with having relations with Germany, it now appears that Gaget was a clerk in a big banking establishment, and that the specific charge on which he has been arrested was offering to communicate to the German war office a number of very important military documents. He was discovered through the return of one of his letters on account of insufficient postage. Its contents were thus ascertained, and the letter was forwarded to the ministry of the interior, where a trap was laid, as a result of which Gaget fell. A series of his operations revealed a statement of the amounts of the money which he had received from Germany, totalling 85,000 marks. The prisoner claims he intended simply to make money out of the German government by communicating bogus documents.

HULL REMANDED.

New York, April 11.—George W. Hull, the reputed millionaire and mine owner of Arizona, who was arrested yesterday on a telegram from Providence, R. I., was arraigned again today. On request of detectives the prisoner was remanded until next Friday, to give the officers of Providence an opportunity to reach this city and take the prisoner. Hull had no sooner been placed in jail when his counsel served a writ of habeas corpus on the jailer, returnable at 11:30 before Judge Fitzgerald of the supreme court.

POSTED AS OVERDUE.

London, April 11.—The following vessels have been posted at Lloyds as overdue. The Russian bark Adolph, Capt. Eriksen, from Appalachicola, Nov. 2, for Preston. The British steamer Planet Mercury, Capt. Pye, from Portland, Me., Feb. 17, for Bristol.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Washington, April 11.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: War—Artillery: To be captain, First Lieut. I. N. Lewis, Seventh; to be first lieutenant, Second Lieut. S. F. Buttoms; Sixth infantry; to be first lieutenant, Second Lieut. William K. McCue, First. Navy: To be second lieutenant in marine corps, John P. V. Gridley, of Pennsylvania.

A SERIOUS REVERSE

Boers' Story of Another Great Victory Over the British Forces.

Roberts' Dispatches Say Nothing But the Report May Be Correct.

(For earlier war news see page 7.)

New York, April 11.—A London cablegram to the Herald says: The sensation of this morning's war news is contained in dispatches to the New York Herald and the London Daily Mail from their correspondents at Pretoria, to the effect that a third and very serious defeat has been inflicted upon the British forces in the Free State.

According to the Boers' story, on Saturday last De Wet's troops attacked a British force 1500 strong at Meerkatsfontein, and after a fierce action, in which one account states that 600 British were killed and wounded, captured the remnant.

The war office has not made public any dispatches indicating that such an engagement took place, nor have any press telegrams received from correspondents with the British, many of which bear a later date than Saturday, contained a hint of this disaster. But the censorship is very active at present and could easily prevent such news reaching England until after Lord Roberts has reported on it.

The location of Meerkatsfontein, where the battle is said to have been fought, is uncertain. One dispatch says it is to the south of Bloemfontein, apparently in the neighborhood of Reddersburg. If this be the case, the British force can up might be the column dispatched sent to Reddersburg, but which arrived after the surrender there and retired to Bethulie.

Another Pretoria dispatch locates the battlefield south of Bradfort and north of Bloemfontein, in which case it might be a column of Tucker's division which has been lying at Karree siding since the battle of the three kopjes.

The figures given in the several dispatches agree in stating that the British lost in killed, wounded and prisoners 1500 men.

Hard fighting took place at Wepener on Monday and yesterday, where part of Brabant's division was attacked by the Boers. The losses in the first day's battle are said to be heavy. The Boers, reinforced by a commando from Dewetsdorp, renewed the attack yesterday, the result of which is not known.

That Roberts realizes the seriousness of the present conditions in the Free State is shown by Gen. Rundle of the Eighth division being ordered to Springfontein. This puts 10,000 more men on duty to guard the railway and clear the Boers away from the British lines of communication.

The Boers have again crossed the Orange river, stirring up a new rebellion among the Dutch in North Cape Colony. Their greatest force is near Aliwal North, at Odendaalstroom, east of Bethulie and south of Smithfield. They destroyed the pontoon over the river.

Practically the Boers hold the whole Free State east of the railway, all the way from Ficksburg to the Orange river. Two thousand of them are said to be marching from Smithfield on Springfontein Junction. It is very improbable, with a small division, that Cataere would be enabled to hold all the lines as far north as Kaffaire river had not Rundle's division been ordered to his assistance.

It now appears that Plumer penetrated within six miles of Mafeking on March 24, but was then obliged to retire in order to avoid being outflanked, not only to Ramathlabama, but also to his base camp, until the Boers seriously threatened them from the south. It looks morally certain that the relief of Mafeking cannot be effected by the Rhodesian volunteers. Weeks must necessarily elapse before he can possibly be reinforced by any troops from Rhodesia by way of Beira and Salesburg. Mafeking and its heroic defenders have weeks of weary waiting yet before them, unless the unexpected happens, such as the investing army being called off to some other quarter.

The exchange of artillery fire at Elandslaagte on Monday undoubtedly was caused by the restlessness of the Boers, who have made their position in the heart of the Biggarsberg as strong as possible.

AN ATTACK IN FORCE.

The Boers Shell the British at Elandslaagte.

Ladysmith, Tuesday, April 11.—The Boers opened fire this morning early, sending shells into the British camp at Elandslaagte from three positions widely separated. The shells did no damage. The troops moved out to reconnoitre and found the Boers in strong force and well fortified. One naval gun replied to the Boers, who have again placed a "long Tom" in position.

When the Boers commenced shelling, the British were drilling, and one British was killed and another wounded before the soldiers were withdrawn from range. Then a naval brigade opened fire and drew a heavy Boer fusillade, and two of the cruiser Philomel's gunners were killed. The naval men stuck to their positions, however, and the Boers unmasked six guns, including a 100-pounder, and shells fell in all the British camps.

After three hours the British fire slackened, and the burghers cleared from a kopje on the right, when a British shell lit on the spot occupied by their gun. Another command was seen moving towards the British left, apparently with the intention of flanking them, but the British shells forced them to retire.

The British advance pickets were continually sniped, but few casualties have been reported.

In the afternoon the naval brigade again fired a few shells.

It is rumored that a body of Boers has gathered southwest of Elandslaagte, with the apparent intention of cutting the British line of communication.

Gen. Clery directed today's operations.

Gen. Buller visited Elandslaagte today.

Colesburg, April 11.—In view of the state of unrest across the border, Lord Roberts has proclaimed a warning to the Cape Colonists that further acts of hostilities will be treated with the utmost rigor of martial law.

SUCCESSOR TO GATACRE.

Gen. Pole-Carew Will Command the Eleventh Division.

Bloemfontein, Tuesday, April 10.—Gen. Gatacre, the commander of the Third division, is about to return to England. Gen. Pole-Carew has been appointed to the command of the Eleventh division. Several changes are likely to be made in the brigade commands.

BRITISH LOSSES.

Aliwal North, April 10.—The British loss in the fighting at Wepener yesterday was eleven killed and forty-one wounded.

Fighting was resumed today. The British are holding their own well.

TO SHIP PRISONERS.

Simon's Town, April 11.—Owing to the unfavorable condition for keeping the Boer prisoners here, the authorities have decided to ship them all to St. Helena with the least possible delay. The sickness among the burghers is abating.

STRATHCONAS ARRIVE.

Montreal, April 11.—A cablegram was received this morning of the arival at Cape Town of the transport Monterey, with the Strathcona horse. All on board were well. One hundred and sixty-three horses died on the voyage.

THEY WILL NOT COUNT.

Banks Cannot Include Deposit Certificates In Their Reserve.

Washington, April 11.—The comptroller of the currency, in answer to inquiries today, said:

"Under authority of section 5193, U. S. R. S., national banks have heretofore been permitted to deposit with any assistant treasurer of the United States lawful sums of money of not less than $1000, and to receive therefor a certificate of deposit, which certificates they were authorized to count as part of their lawful money reserve.

"Section 6 of the act of March 14, 1900, known as the currency bill, repeals this entire section of the revised statutes, and in consequence, the banks will hereafter be prohibited from counting such certificates as part of their lawful reserve.

"There are about 14,500,000 of these certificates now outstanding, which are held entirely by the banks in the principal cities of the East, with the exception of two or three Western cities, and are indicated in their reports as United States certificates of deposit.

"The result of this repeal of section 6 will be the reappearance in circulation of the legal tenders against which the certificates have been issued."

RIVERS ARE RISING.

More Trouble Imminent In the Texas Flood District.

Denison, Texas, April 11.—High water is reported at all points in the Red river territory. The Red river has risen ten feet within the past twenty-four hours. The Washita is on a big boom and an overflow is threatened.

Advices from Texarkana say that the Red river has risen eight feet and is increasing eight inches an hour. The rise comes from the upper tributaries and will be augmented by the heavy waterspouts of the past twenty-four hours in this section. The Sulphur river and Little river are also booming, the latter being out of its banks in the lower lands.

San Antonio, Texas, April 11.—It was learned last night that eight people out of a traveling party of fifteen composed of two families, were drowned at the junction of the Middle Chono river and the Klowa creek, in Iron county. The names of the families are Queen and Wilson, an dthey were from Voca, McCulloch county, Texas. Of the eleven members of the Queen family seven were drowned, the father, mother and five children, among the latter being an 8-months' old baby. A boy of the Wilson family was also swept away. The bodies of the unfortunate victims of the flood were found after a search of thirty hours.

Dallas, Texas, April 11.—Reports this morning state that all the rivers of the Texas flood district are falling, but the Red river is rising and floods are feared in the Indian territory and Northern Texas.

FEELING RAN HIGH

Fiery Debate In the House on the Porto Rico Bill.

MAJORITY ON A TEST

Rule For Vote Carried By Sixteen Majority, Eleven Not Voting.

Washington, April 11.—The closing struggle over the Porto Rico bill, set for today in the house, attracted great crowds to the galleries, and all the preparations indicated a field day replete with exciting incidents.

Excitement was at a high pitch when the speaker's gavel fell at noon. As soon as the reading of the journal was concluded, Mr. Dalzell, one of the leaders of the majority and a member of the committee on rules, read the special order under which the house was to operate, as follows:

"Resolved, that immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union shall be discharged from the consideration of H. R. 8245 (the Porto Rico bill), and the senate amendments thereto; that the same shall be considered in the house until 5 p. m. Wednesday, April 11, 1900, when, without delay or other motion, a vote shall be taken on the motion to concur in the said senate amendments and engross, and all members shall have leave to print on the subject of said bill and amendments for ten days from the adoption of this rule."

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the rule, upon demand of Mr. Dalzell, the previous question on its adoption was ordered. This gave twenty minutes for debate on each side under the rules.

Mr. Dalzell said he would discuss the rule briefly. On Feb. 28 the house sent to the senate the Porto Rico tariff bill. The amendments attached by the senate furnished a civil government for the island. It was the opinion of the majority, he said, that those amendments should be concurred in. There has been enough discussion of the subject, he said. What the country desired was not debate, but action.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, called attention to the fact that the rule would permit the house to vote only upon a single proposition.

If it had been possible for the senate to add to the iniquity of the original bill levying 15 per cent of the Dingley duties on goods going into Porto Rico, he said, it had done so in the so-called civil government amendment.

Under the guise of a civil government, he said, the government had imposed an imperialistic government upon the people of the island. He asserted that it was never the intention of the Republicans of the house in the first instance to enact any such measure. He quoted President McKinley, Secretary Root, ex-President Harrison, ex-Speaker Reed and other Republicans of national reputation in favor of free trade with the islands, and drew a salvo of applause from his Democratic colleagues by characterizing the president, in the language of ex-Speaker Reed, as "the emperor of expediency."

Proceeding, he expressed his regret that the secretary of war had not seen fit to furnish the opinion of Judge C. A. MacGoon, the attorney of the insular bureau, to the effect that the constitution extended proprio vigore to our new possessions, upon which, he said, the original recommendations of the president and the secretary of war were based.

He read some extracts from this alleged suppressed opinion which had been printed in a New York newspaper. The reading was frequently punctuated with applause.

Why, Mr. Richardson asked, had the president, the secretary of war and the Republican party changed front upon this whole question? For reply, he read the statement of Professor Schurman of the Philippine commission, "that trusts had gone down to Washington and had grasped the Republican party by the throat."

He also recalled the statement, printed a short time ago in a local newspaper, that a Republican member of the house had said in return for the passage of the bill, a large contribution was to be made to the Republican campaign fund.

Mr. Richardson created something of a sensation by giving the name of the newspaper man who had written the interview, saying he was a reputable correspondent, worthy of all credence.

Mr. DeArmond said the rule was evidence that those who had decided to suppress intellect, chain the will and stifle the conscience realized that they must do their work quickly. He commended those who had the manhood to stand out for right, and warned the majority that the Republicans would have the country to reckon with.

Mr. Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, to whom Mr. Dalzell yielded a minute and a half, indignantly resented the charge of Mr. Richardson that the Republican campaign committee had received a money consideration for the Porto Rico tariff bill. As a member of that committee, he desired to denounce it as absolutely without foundation and he challenged any one to name the Republican who was responsible for such a charge.

Jumping to his feet, Mr. Pierce tried to interrupt Mr. Babcock, but the latter waved him aside.

"He withdraws his challenge," shouted a voice on the Democratic side, amid a howl of derision.

Mr. Babcock paid no attention to it. The shoe was on the other foot, he continued. The tobacco trust and the sugar trust, he said, had started the free trade agitation. This statement produced more derisive cries from the opposition, which, however, were drowned in Republican cheers.

Mr. Grosvenor followed with a speech that kept his side in a most continuous applause. It was a glorious thing, he said, to witness the anxiety of the Democratic party and the mugwump press lest the Republican party should destroy itself. He had witnessed it before, but he had never seen it so zealous as now to avert from the Republican party the odium and curse of an outraged public sentiment. (Republican cheers.)

He referred sacrcastically to an editorial this morning in "one of these independent papers which would probably support Bryan," appealing to the Republicans for God's sake not to do themselves injury. It gave the "brand of hypocrisy" to "the whole outfit," he said.

Mr. Grosvenor said he honored the Democratic party for making opposition to this bill the test of Democracy and those Democrats who had previously voted for the tariff bill, who now placed allegiance to party above consistency. Allegiance to this bill was now, he said, the shibboleth of Republicanism.

He hurled back in Mr. Richardson's teeth the charge of bribery. Did the gentleman from Tennessee, he asked, think he could be a hypocrite everywhere? He, himself, did not believe it. If he believed any Republican had made such a statement why had he not investigated it?

"We do not believe it," cried Mr. Grosvenor, "we know it is a lie. (Republican applause.) I do not say no man made the statement, but if he did he is a liar. (Democratic jeers.) Let the gentleman from Tennessee bring in a resolution and it will be adopted in fifteen minutes."

"I did not make the statement myself," interrupted Mr. Richardson.

"Oh, no," retorted Mr. Grosvenor, "that is like the shining slippery character of the gentleman." (Republican applause.)

At this juncture, Mr. Grosvenor's time expired and Mr. Dalzell concluded the debate on the rules. Reverting to the rule as an "outrage," he recalled the rule brought in when the Democrats concurred in the senate as to the Wilson tariff bill, evoking frequent applause during the recital. "Scribes, Pharisees and hypocrites," he denominated the Democrats for prating of the change of base made by the Republicans. When the Porto Rico tariff bill was originally presented, he said, it had been advocated and opposed with the time-honored traditions of the respective parties. The Democrats had found their law in the Dred-Scott decision, their politics in the philosophy of John C. Calhoun. The Republicans had found their law in the speeches of Daniel Webster, their politics in the platform upon which Abraham Lincoln had been elected. The majority upon whose shoulders the responsibility rested, he said, were ready to assume it and, he predicted in conclusion, that the day was not far distant when the masses of the people of the country would recognize that their course was wise and beneficient for the people of Porto Rico.

Mr. Richardson was on his feet as Mr. Dalzell closed, with a motion to recommit the rule with instructions to report a new rule and a substitute bill providing:

"For free trade between the United States and Porto Rico.

"Second—A civil government for the territory of Porto Rico, republican in form."

The speaker ruled that as the previous question had been ordered on the rule, Mr. Richardson's motion was not in order.

"Vote, vote," came from many quarters, and the speaker beat a lively tattoo to secure order while the vote was taken.

The viva voce vote was indecisive, and to save time a yea and nay vote was taken on the adoption of the rule.

The voting was followed with intense interest. The "whips," Long and Underwood, hovered about the desk, seeing that every possible vote was recorded.

The announcement of the adoption of the rule, ayes 158, noes 142, present and not voting 11, was greeted with salvos of applause on the Republican side. It was regarded as a test vote.

The Republicans who voted against the rule were: Crumpacker, Heatwole, Lane, Littlefield (Me.), Lorimer (Ill.), McCall (Mass.), H. C. Smith (Mich.), and Warner (Ill.). The only Democrat voting for the rule was Sibley, (Pa.).

It was decided that the time remaining, three and a half hours, should be equally divided between the two sides. Mr. Payne and Mr. Richardson to control the time on their respective sides. Mr. Payne yielded to Mr. Watson, who opened the debate.

QUAY CASE SIDETRACKED.

Allison Gets the Resolution Put Over Another Day.

Washington, April 11.—When the senate convened today, Mr. Money reported from the committee on agriculture, a bill setting off a part of the Arlington estate for an experimental farm to be operated under the direction of the secretary, and it was passed.

A bill to establish a fish hatching and fish station in West Virginia was passed.

The resolution relating to the Quay case was laid before the senate and Mr. Burrows rose to address himself to it.

Mr. Allison requested Mr. Burrows to yield to him that he might have the senate take up the District of Columbia appropriation bill. This request was agreed to, it being understood that Mr. Burrows should proceed tomorrow with his speech.

After Mr. Penrose had protested that appropriation bills should not interfere with consideration of any case, the District of Columbia appropriation bill was formally taken up. The bill as reported

ERNEST GOMAN KILLED.

Fell Under Engine at Drake & Stratton Works at Biwabik.

Biwabik, Minn., April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first fatal accident of the year occurred last Friday morning, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, at the Drake & Stratton works. Ernest Goman, while working as a brakesman on one of the small engines used in hauling the cars to the trestle, fell off the footboard and had one of his legs taken off between the thigh and knee.

His father, J. Goman, who was the engineer, discovered the accident, but not being able to carry the boy to the village hospital, which was over half a mile away, called for help, and the boy almost died to death before reaching the hospital. Goman died at 10 o'clock Friday evening, not being able to withstand the shock and the loss of blood. He was only 16 years of age, and was well liked by all that knew him. The funeral took place Monday morning, and the remains were interred in the Lakeside cemetery.

GENEROUS KING LEOPOLD.

Belgian Monarch Gives the Nation His Real Estate.

Brussels, April 11.—In the chamber of deputies today the premier, M. DeSmet DeNaier, read a communication from King Leopold, in which his majesty presented to the nation the whole of his real estate. Prolonged cheering greeted the reading of this document.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Oceanic, Liverpool.

New York—Arrived: Maasdam, Rotterdam.

New York—Arrived: Westernland, Antwerp.

Genoa—Arrived: Victoria from New York for Leghorn.

Queenstown—Arrived: Belgenland from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

DEWEY IS TO RETIRE

No Truth In Story That He Denies Intention of Withdrawing.

DAVIS AND NELSON

Will Not Be Delegates to the Republican Convention at Philadelphia.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The story telegraphed yesterday to The Herald that Admiral Dewey will soon announce his retirement from the presidential race is alleged to have been denied by the admiral. There is no foundation for this statement. My authority yesterday was of the best. Admiral Dewey will announce to the country within the next week that he is no longer a candidate for this high office. This information is authentic and will be verified very shortly.

* * *

The men who desire to go from Minnesota to the Republican convention at Philadelphia as delegates-at-large are: John S. McLain, editor of the Minneapolis Journal; William E. Lee, of Long Prairie; Archie Gray, of Preston, and former Governor Merriam, at present director of the United States census. Gray is supported by Congressman Tawney. As Thomas Lowry does not care for the honor, McLain is pretty certain to be selected from Minneapolis. This is the latest development in the situation. It means that Senators Davis and Nelson will not try for these places. A fight is thereby prevented.

* * *

Restoration and increase of pension from $8 to $14 per month has been granted to Robert J. Cochran, of Monticello, Minn.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

PORTO RICO BILL PROGRAM.

Hour For Final Vote Set---Hustling For Absentees.

Washington, April 11.—Intense interest was manifested today in the final contest in the house today over the Porto Rican bill. At 11 o'clock the committee on rules assembled in Speaker Henderson's private office and settled the day's program, fixing the final vote for 5 p. m. today. The special rule provided for the occasion allowed twenty minutes on each side to debate the rule and on its adoption a debate on the bill until 5 o'clock. It was expected that this arrangement would bring a test vote on the rule early in the day as it was arranged that the rule should be brought in immediately after the reading of the journal.

The speaker and Messrs. Dalzell and Grosvenor voted for the special rule and Mr. Richardson, the Democratic member of the committee, voted against it.

Early in the day the party managers were exerting their utmost endeavors to assemble a full vote. The measures adopted were almost unprecedented in their thoroughness. On the Republican side there were twenty-five or thirty absentees, but Representative Long, the Republican "whip," was in telegraphic communication with every one of those and it was known on what train each one would arrive. Mr. Long summed up his work by saying that every Republican would be paired with a single exception, Boutelle, of Maine, and it was hoped to pair him later.

"It is impossible to guard against sickness, flood or disaster," said Mr. Long, "but barring unforeseen mishaps, I look for the passage of the bill as it came from the senate by a majority of from 3 to 9."

Representative Richardson, the Democratic leader, would not venture a prediction, saying that with such a narrow margin one unexpected mishap might turn the tide.

Mr. Underwood, the Democratic "whip," counted on not more than five Democratic absentees, three of them being sick men, but the Republican estimate of Democrats unpaired ran up to nine, viz: Bailey, Stallings, Fox, Cochran, Crowley, Ridgely, Robertson, Davey and Meyer.

The sick list included Robertson, Crowley and Ridgely. It was expected, however, that Mr. Ridgely might venture out for the vote and Mr. Fox was expected by train. The Democratic managers also claimed that a pair had been arranged for Mr. Bailey, which would have to be accepted.

The half score of Republican members who oppose the bill held a conference at the capitol shortly before noon. Eight members were present and the report presented showed that a total of nine Republican votes against the bill could be relied on. Mr. McCall summed up the situation from that standpoint as follows:

"We have nine Republican votes. Beyond that all depends upon the presence of Democratic members and that is an unknown quantity to us. But the vote will be close."

RALEIGH CONVENTION.

Raleigh, N. C., April 11.—The Democratic state convention met here today with a large attendance. The withdrawal of Theodore F. Davidson, which was announced last night, leaves a clear field for the nomination of Charles B. Aycock for governor. Lively contests are expected for the minor offices.

KELLOGG SENTENCED.

New York, April 11—James B. Kellogg, the head of E. S. Dean company, was today sentenced to seven years and six months in state prison.

Kellogg was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree after a trial lasting four weeks. He took the matter very calmly. The recorder consented to stay the commitment until tomorrow, to enable counsel for Kellogg to go before the supreme court and secure a stay pending an appeal.

MESSENGER SAILS.

New York, April 11.—James Francis Smith, the district messenger boy, sailed on the St. Louis today with a message of sympathy to President Kruger. Smith was given an enthusiastic send-off by an immense crowd.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERALD WANTS..... ONE CENT A WORD.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE GANG BROKEN UP

Detectives Think They Have the Men Responsible For Hold-Ups.

O'NEIL GATHERED IN

Believed to Be Ring Leader From Several Descriptions Furnished.

Yesterday afternoon James O'Neil, irate to a point of spontaneous combustion, was dashing madly along a bleak stretch of Garfield avenue, violently disarranging sand dunes in his wild flight when he met Detective Troyer.

This morning, in company with six greatly depressed individuals that had been overcome by the subtle combinations of many Bowery founts of liquid joy, he reposed on one of the velvet cushions in that exquisite apartment assigned prisoners at police headquarters. He gazed languidly through the hazy smoke of his cigarette and examined the rare and costly bric-a-brac and dazzling Oriental rugs strewn about the apartment in endless variety and profusion.

O'Neil is believed to have been the ring leader in the recent gun hold-ups which have caused the police so much annoyance and anxiety. The detectives have watched him carefully for years, and by singular coincidence his visits to this city are usually followed by "strong arm" work in which some pedestrian in a lonely place loses his valuables.

Last January a railroad conductor was held up on Lake avenue and while the police were unable to find any incriminating evidence, they strongly suspected O'Neil. A week ago last Sunday a young man and his best girl were held up in the shadow of a billboard on West Michigan street, near Ninth avenue, and the description of the man that stole several kisses from the girl, and incidentally her money, coincided with the rogue gallery description of O'Neil. Last Saturday night Mr. Lindquist, of Eveleth, was held up at the point of a gun by three men on Railroad street. The description given by Mr. Linquist tallied with that of O'Neil and two other men he had been seen with on Saturday afternoon. On Monday night John Peterson, a woodsman, was knocked down by three men on Lake avenue south and robbed of two pocketbooks and a little change. Officer Fritz succeeded in landing one of the men, who gave his name as Harry Traynor and who still had the woodsman's property in his possession, but the other two escaped. About the only man Peterson could describe answered for O'Neil, and all day yesterday the police kept a sharp lookout for him. He was arrested by Detective Troyer, but owing to several points of evidence against him, which were missing, a charge of vagrancy instead of highway robbery was placed against him and he was sentenced to thirty days hard labor on the hillside.

Harry Traynor was bound over to the grand jury yesterday afternoon and the police are inclined to believe that the "gun gang," as the hold-up trio has been designated, is broken up.

Only six of the men that dazzled the Bowery with their cash yesterday fell into the hands of the police. Their tide of social gayety was speedily stemmed and this morning they looked jaded and enervated. They were: Gens Hansen, John McFarlane, Chet Johnson, Thomas Farrell, Mat B. Nelson and Henry Timm, and all went up for ten days' hard work.

Yesterday afternoon Arthur Winter was held for the grand jury charged with grand larceny in the second degree. He was the man arrested by Officer Frank Schulte on Monday night while trying to cash two $50 checks belonging to another man.

Matt Mattison, the Finlander accused of slashing Peter Poiklly in the Suomail-Aimen saloon at 324 Lake avenue south, was arraigned on a charge of assault in the first degree and the examination set for April 17 with the bail fixed at $500.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

CURLING CLUB ANNUAL.

Officers Elected and Reports For the Year Are Read.

The annual meeting of the Duluth Curling club was held last evening at the board of trade. There was a large attendance, and much interest was shown in the affairs of the club. President A. H. Smith presented his annual report, in which he reviewed the work accomplished by the club during the past year and the outlook for the future. The prospects for the sport were never so good as now, and he made a number of suggestions which he thought would be for the welfare of the club. The report of the building committee and the secretary were also presented. These showed the club's finances to be in good shape. Although the building cost a large amount of money the condition of the club is excellent. The membership is full, and there are many waiting to get in.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, D. G. Cutler; vice president, C. A. Duncan; secretary, Alex MacRae; treasurer, R. J. MacLeod; director, A. H. Smith.

A resolution was passed to increase the membership of the club from 125, which has been the limit, to 150.

No Reason Appears.

The strange suicide of Patrick Reilly yesterday afternoon in the Scandia hotel still remains unexplained. This morning a brother of the dead man arrived from Mauston, Wis., and was greatly affected when told of the manner in which Reilly died, but was at an utter loss to account for the rash act, unless he was led to kill himself on account of poor health. The body at Durkan's morgue was viewed by many of the dead man's friends today for the last time, as it was shipped on the 5 o'clock Omaha for Mauston. T. J. Reilly, the brother that came for the body, is one of the prosperous young farmers of Juneau county, Wis., and the dead man's father owns a very large farm near Mauston.

ANOTHER ORDER

No Half Open Policy to Be Permitted In the Case of Stores.

The mayor and chief of police have decided on a new Sunday closing order. This time it affects grocery stores and second-hand stores, and there will be no half-open compromise. Ever since the new administration went into office there has been a general complaint made against the practice of keeping grocery stores open on Sunday morning, particularly in the outlying residence districts.

The mayor has had this under consideration for some time, and yesterday, in conference with Chief Crandall, decided to instruct the police to insist on the closing of all grocery stores and all second-hand stores.

The second-hand establishments have been closed up every Sunday since Mayor Hugo took office except the first, but the Hebrew dealers, particularly in the Bowery district, have shown a disposition to work the side-door scheme, but while the officers are watching the groceries they will keep a little closer watch on the second-hand houses and keep both closed up tight.

There has been no complaint about the down-town groceries, except in one or two instances.

Sue For a Commission.

Pulford, How & Co. have begun suit in district court against J. W. Field, trustee, to recover $125 alleged to be as commission on a sale of part of lot 116, block 23, Duluth proper, Third division. It is claimed that the defendant made an agreement by which the plaintiffs were to make the sale, and if any other agents made it they were to get 2½ per cent commission just the same. The sale was made at $4500. Towne & Merchant are the attorneys.

Flaaten's Final Concert.

Sunday afternoon at the Armory Flaaten's concert orchestra will give the last of the series of winter concerts. Mr. Flaaten has reserved for this final concert some of the best numbers and it will be one of the very best concerts he has given during the season, which is saying much. The Flaaten concerts have taken a place in public popularity that they will not soon lose. They have been well patronized this year and next year will see them more liberally attended. To this final concert the soloist will be Miss Clara Hector and the program is as follows:

Polonaise—"Presidential" ..... Sousa
Air de ballet—"Language of the Roses" ..... Kertschner
Grand selection from the Bartered Bride" ..... Smetana
Contralto solo—"The Sirifs is O'er" ..... Custance
Miss Clara Hector.
Remembrance from "Ernani" ..... Verdi
a. Slavonic dance No. 8 ..... Dvorak
b. Patrol "La Caravanne" (by request) ..... Asch
March—"Niebelungen" ..... Wagner

A Wrestling Match.

A grand wrestling match has been arranged to take place at the Parlor theater Friday evening of this week between John Rowell, champion Cornish wrestler of the world and Ed Hogan, the well known wrestler of Duluth, mixed style, Cornish and catch-as-catch-can. The contest is expected to be an exciting one and the purse is $100.

A Congress to Attend.

Mayor Hugo this morning received a letter from the chairman of the executive committee of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress inviting the municipality and commercial bodies of Duluth to participate in the eleventh annual commercial congress to be held in Houston, Tex., from April 17 to 21. The city is allowed one delegate for every 5000 inhabitants and the commercial organizations one delegate each.

The mayor replied, thanking the committee for its courtesy, and said that owing to the short time for preparation, and the distance to Houston, it would not be possible to select the city delegates, but if any of the Duluth commercial bodies favored sending delegates he would only be too glad to forward the names and have Duluth represented in the convention.

An item in the local columns of the News Tribune of this morning's (Wednesday) issue erroneously states that Freimuth's store would again be open this evening. This is a mistake. We only advertised to keep open Monday and Tuesday evenings, and it would tax our employes too much to ask their attendance here another evening. We hope the error will not seriously inconvenience any of our patrons or the public, and we regret the error has been made. Respectfully,

I. FREIMUTH.

"SHOPLIFTER'S ELBOW."

A few days ago, toward the close of the afternoon, a clerk in one of the large dry goods emporiums on Canal street saw, or fancied he saw, a woman at the next counter slip a bolt of silk under her cloak. She was a person of middle age, with a plain but attractive face, and her handsome attire and easy bearing indicated a well-to-do gentlewoman, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. The clerk beckoned to a near-by floorwalker, and in an excited whisper told what he had witnessed. "You're crazy," said the floorwalker. "That lady is Mrs. ——; she's an old customer and is simply above suspicion." "I don't care what she is," persisted the clerk, "I saw her steal that silk." At that the proprietor happened to pass and heard the story. He is a man of much experience and habitual promptitude. "Are you absolutely certain?" he asked. "I am, sir," replied the clerk. The merchant sighed and walked down the aisle to where the woman was standing. "Excuse me, madam," he said quietly; "will you kindly unfasten your cloak?" "Sir!" she exclaimed, taking a step backward and turning ghastly pale. "Throw open that cloak!" he said sternly, dropping any pretense of courtesy, but still speaking in a very low tone. The woman's face had assumed a frightened, hypnotic stare, and she obeyed mechanically, her hands trembling so violently that she could scarcely unfasten the buttons. Under the garment was the telltale bolt of silk and a strange collection of smaller articles—a pair of stockings, three gloves, some lace, a quantity of edging, a white shawl, a roll of jet trimmings—evidently things snatched up at random as opportunity offered. As the plunder was ranged on the counter the woman hung her head and began to sob hysterically. "Now, madame," said the merchant, in a matter-of-fact voice, "I have just one thing to say to you: You have traded here for over fifteen years, to the best of my recollection, and were one of our most trusted customers. I won't charge these things to you, as is usually done in such cases, and the affair shall not be mentioned. But I must ask you never again to come into this store."

"Suppose you had found nothing under the cloak," suggested a newspaper man, who chanced to witness the incident from beginning to end, "wouldn't that have put you in a terribly awkward position?" "Yes," admitted the merchant frankly, "but I was really taking no chances. I knew to an absolute certainty that the woman was a shop lifter before I addressed her." "Is it a trade secret?" "Well, it's one I don't mind explaining. I knew because she had what I call the shoplifter's elbow. By long experience store pilferers acquire an extraordinary grip with their left upper arm, and can hold anything with more than it is slipped against the body at that side. Their dexterity in that particular is really astonishing, and it is almost like the acquisition of a new member, but to anybody who has made a study of such legerdemain, the position in which the arm is held is unmistakable. It is turned slightly outward, with the elbow against the point of the hip, and the forearm is entirely disengaged. The moment I got a good square look at this woman I knew she was holding something under her cloak, and then of course, I had no longer any hesitation about accosting her. It would never do to make a mistake, and we avoid such a thing by taking no chances if there is the slightest room for doubt the suspect is allowed to walk out without a word. When we detect a shoplifter, our invariable policy is to warn her from the store, the reason being that we wish to escape the necessity of watching people or making a scene before our customers. We have blacklisted several dozens in New Orleans. Yes, they belong to all circles socially. I know one woman in town who would cheerfully give $1000 if she could cross our threshold. She has importuned us repeatedly to take her off the list, but we can't do it."

JUST FOR FUN.

Business sometimes drags during the afternoons down among the Water street wholesale houses, and on the principle that when the cat's away the mice will play, the clerks often amuse themselves with quiet little poker games, says the Philadelphia Record. The proprietor of a coal and coffee warehouse left the other day about 3 o'clock, with the remark that he would not return. But he changed his mind about two hours later, and discovered four of his trusted employes engaged in a game of poker. They were caught dead to rights, and there was nothing to do but to bluff it out. "There wasn't anything going on," explained the banker, "so we thought we would try a little poker—just for fun, you know." As a matter of fact, they were playing a 25-cent limit game, and in lieu of chips, grains of raw coffee represented 5 cents each and roasted coffee grains were 25 cents. "I'll just sit and watch you for awhile," said the merchant, who is something of a sport himself. He pulled a chair up alongside the fellow who had the most coffee in front of him, and the game proceeded. At intervals he would reach over, pick up a couple of roasted grains and chew them, meditatively. At the end of half an hour he had eaten $3.75 worth of coffee, and the erstwhile winner could make no protest. When he finally left the store there was a twinkle in his eye, and as he passed out the door something that sounded suspiciously like a chuckle was wafted back to the discomfitted players. The banker hasn't succeeded in getting his affairs straightened out yet.

USES OF SALT.

A pinch of salt in clear hot water starch will prevent the irons from adhering to the material under treatment. Rough irons will work smoothly if rubbed with fine dry salt. Salt dissolved in alcohol or ammonia will remove grease spots from wood, etc. If it is pounded, sifted and mixed with oil, a splendid furniture polish is ready at hand; mixed with vinegar it becomes excellent for cleaning brass and copper. Salt water cleans bamboo, Japanese and other matting, straw and basket wood, etc. Brooms soaked in strong hot brine before using will last much longer and the bristles are rendered harder and more durable.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

LOST.

LOST—BREASTPIN (MOONSTONE) IN shape of beetle. Lost on Superior street. Reward for return to 313 Masonic temple.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—THE PARTIAL USE OF good horse and buggy. Stable must be centrally located. Address A 37, Herald.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 667. Prompt service.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1908 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, ONE 5x5 DUPLEX marine engine. E. A. Gyde, Aitkin, Minn.

Second Handed Logging Horses

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, will buy your second-handed Logging Horses.

LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS, IF YOU have any horses and harness to sell, we will buy them. J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street, sale and exchange stable.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND HAND lady's bicycle, in good condition. W. M., Herald. State make and price.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

PERSONAL.

LADIES' FREE HARMLESS MONTHLY Regulator cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

TO RENT.

2 Large Brick Stores

Two stories and basement, East Superior street near Fourth avenue. $40.00 a month each.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg., Duluth.

Forty Acres of Fine Garden Ground in West Duluth, near street cars, For Rent.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

$1400 Buys 8-room dwelling 1 block from street car line, in first-class condition.

$850 Buys 7-room dwelling; $150 cash; balance $6.75 per month.

$4000 Buys 25-room hotel, all furnished; terms reasonable.

$2000 Buys 25-room hotel, $300 cash; balance $25 per month.

A large list of other properties for sale on easy terms. We sell steamship tickets to and from all points in Europe.

Smith, Lauermann & Co
West Duluth.

FOR SALE—MODERN SIX ROOM house, 420 East Fourth street, price $2800; mortgage $1500; rents for $25 per month. Six room house, 406 East Fifth street, modern, $3000; mortgage $1500; rents for $25 per month. Ten room house, 408 East Fifth street, modern, $3000; mortgage $1500; rents for $25 per month. B. Landfolk, 420 East Fourth street.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIvision, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

$2500 For No. 218, Nineteenth avenue west; good 8-room house; cement cellar; spring in cellar; pump in kitchen; electric light; large barn. Lot 50x80 feet. This is good property; improvements cost more than price asked.

$2250 For No. 1901 West Fourth street; 9-room house; small barn; water in house. Lot 40x150 feet; suitable for two families.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, *10 Mesaba Building.*

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

FOR RENT—HOTEL.

TO HOTEL MEN.

FOR RENT—FINEST PLANT IN WEST End for hotel business. Newly decorated and painted. Steam heat, electric light, bath, water closets, etc. For terms call at once on—

C. P. Craig & Co. *HERALD BLDG...*

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second hand, for $6.00 up, or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. F. POPKIN, No. 712 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of three. Good wages. Mrs. P. Macdonald, 119 East Third street.

WANTED—AT 1306 EAST SUPERIOR street, a competent girl for general housework. Wages $20 per month.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK AT COLSON house. First street and Second avenue west.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK BY MAY 1. Best of references desired. Mrs. George Spencer, 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 10 Chester terrace.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR home cooking; no washing; $25 per month. Call 205 West Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, must understand cooking, good wages, no washing. Call 501 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD GIRL FOR general housework. 221 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages; three in family. Call forenoon or evening. 319 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. 1431 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WASH DISHES. Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good wages. 30 West Second street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—NIGHT CLERK AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—ONE PANTALOON MAKER and one vest maker at once. Parker.

WANTED—TWO COATMAKERS AND one pants maker; 5 per cent more than union scale paid. S. R. Harrington, 674 West Superior street.

WANTED—HANDY MAN AND A WOman to sew on machine, at Poirier & Nordstrom.

WANTED—AN ALL AROUND GOOD butcher. Must be thoroughly competent to work in retail market. Apply at Swift & Co.'s office, at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. APPLY HOtel St. Louis.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character and ability to work at the Bethel. Inquire of H. C. Watson.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN CARRIAGE painting trade. No. 30 First avenue east.

TAILOR WANTED. APPLY M. JAGO, room 4 McDonnell building, 124 West Superior street.

WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT AND energetic men to canvass and collect. References required. Apply room 205 Burrows building.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Lane.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

HELP WANTED!

Sub-contractors and Teams for Railroad Work between Minneapolis and Chicago. Call—

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
431 West Michigan St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL OUR NEW $15 soda fountain. For information address Wilcox Bros. & Co., 1198 East Fifty-ninth street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AN AGENCY TO REPRESent a mercantile or manufacturing establishment in this section. Salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 205.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher with experience would desire general office work. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WATCHman. A 48, Herald.

A GIRL WANTS TO GO OUT AND DO washing. Apply to 904 East Third street.

A FIRST CLASS COOK WOULD LIKE work at cooking or washing out. Address D 73, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the way or go out washing. 14 East First street.

WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING AND house cleaning, good work. Please call at 509 Second avenue west, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED BY COMPEtent girl in private family to do general housework. Call forenoons at 624 Second avenue east.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER DEsires situation. P. O. box, 258, City.

WANTED—POSITION AS MANAGER or head clerk in general store; had fifteen years' experience; ten years as manager and buyer. Can give good references. Address J. V., care Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

THE PEOPLE'S MOVING AND STORAGE CO.

Is now prepared to do all kinds of packing, moving, storing and shipping of household goods and pianos, by thoroughly competent and experienced workmen.

Their padded and covered vans are equal to any in the city.

Moving of Safes and Machinery a specialty.

HERMAN RUMPEL, Manager,
Phone 601. Office 210 W. Superior St.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE, 2527 WEST SECond street. Good condition, furnace, bath room, closet. Inquire Williamson, 113 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—FROM MAY 1 TO NOVEMber, furnished house of six rooms. Call or address Y, 1506 East Fourth street.

COUPLE WITHOUT CHILDREN TO take modern house and board owner's family. Liberal terms for good living. References, A 50, Herald.

FOR RENT—BEAUTIFUL NINE ROOM house in Park terrace. Possession at once. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—THREE HOUSES. L. POlinsky, 1124 East Sixth street.

AFTER MAY 1, CHEAP, 315 WEST Fourth street. Inquire 802 Torrey bldg.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FIVE ROOM MODERN FLAT. VOLK, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

NICE LARGE FRONT ROOM, MODern conveniences, centrally located, for two gentlemen. S 87, Herald.

FOR RENT — THREE FURNISHED rooms, with two closets, opening onto a private porch, suitable for light housekeeping. 918 East Fifth street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM $5.50 PER month, two ladies preferred. 509 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CENTRALly located, furnished or unfurnished, from May 1 to Oct. 1. S 96, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 209 West First street. References required.

FOR RENT—AFTER MAY 1, TWELVE nice rooms. 313 West Superior street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM AND breakfast; good location, East End, C 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with board, for two gentlemen; also table boarders wanted. 126 West Third street.

FOUR ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for light housekeeping. Apply 25 West Superior street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, FOUR TO SEVEN room house in West Duluth near Central avenue. Address S. A. B., Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, COTTAGE ON Park Point. Apply E. K. Bull, 206 West Michigan street.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO children, 5-room house furnished, May 1 to September. D 88, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows at Downie's stock yards. Will arrive Friday, April 13, 2010 West First street. W. J. McCabe.

FOR SALE—ONE-HORSE CANOPY top Surrey, second-hand, in good repair; also one ice cream cart. 213 West First street.

FOR SALE—TWO-SEATED SURREY, $25. 15 Second avenue west.

PIANO $195 BUYS CHICKERING UPright, almost new, worth $500. Open evenings, 2 and 3 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—TEAM, HARNESS, WAGON and bob sleds. Call at 1127 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—A FOLDING BED IN GOOD condition. 808 East Second.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND HARNESS, also some easy chairs. Apply 320 West Third street.

HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, Minn., have from 300 to 500 head of horses always on hand, consisting of drafters, farm horses, drivers and general purpose horses, mules and Western horses. Auction every Wednesday. Private sales daily.

FOR SALE — THIRTY HEAD OF horses to be sold Saturday, April 14, at auction. Time given on approved security. 19 West First street.

$25 BUYS ORGAN, HIGH TOP, walnut case; latest improvements; bargain, fully worth $75; open evenings; 2 and 3 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive April 10, at E. Johnson's Twenty-sixth avenue west and Helm street.

$975 WILL BUY ESTABLISHED BUSIness, paying $100 a month, requires little attention; no scheme; will bear close investigation. Address for particulars, G. W., Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows just arrived. S. Kaner, 422 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—A SNAP. FURNITURE OF a 30-room house, everything convenient, with thirty-five steady boarders, splendid location. Address A 29, Herald.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows just received; will trade for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east. I. L. Levine.

FOR SALE—GOOD BABY CARRIAGE—almost new, rubber tires; cheap. Call forenoons, 1213 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 2½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Don't forget Company C's entertainment Friday night.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Gernicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 16, 1900. Work, Third degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 23, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 11, 1900. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. T. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave April 10, 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C., Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, April 3, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, April 3, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Ohmd, Chief Ranger.

Free Farms.

160 acres given away free in Western Canada, to good and desirable citizens, also a cheap rate for settlers. Poor men get rich in Western Canada. For particulars, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, Room 316 Palladio Bldg. Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:25 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:30 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am
*Daily.	†Daily except Sunday.	
*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points,	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:25 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:55 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am	
" *1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †1 40 pm	
" *11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	" *7 00 pm	

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	**9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

Duluth's Upholstering Store...

10 EAST SUPERIOR STREET,

Is showing a large assortment of Furniture Coverings, Rope Portieres, Draperies, Couch Coverings, Sofa Pillows, etc., all in the newest designs, at prices that are right. This store repairs and recovers furniture in an up-to-date manner, which never fails to please our customers. We will call at your residence any time you wish and give estimates on your work. When we sell you coverings and do your work, we certainly can save you money. Remember we make upholstering to order. Dress Boxes, with patent spring opener, any size. Couches any style, Window Seats, etc., Visit our showrooms and get posted on the newest things in upholstery.

DULUTH'S UPHOLSTERING STORE, 10 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

ADVANCE IS SLIGHT

Wheat Started Out Firmer, Advanced Sharply But Fell Off Again.

THE CABLES HIGHER

The Chief Bullish Influence Was the Government Crop Report.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 11.—The wheat market started out stronger and higher this morning. The chief bullish influence was the government crop report, issued late yesterday afternoon. It put the condition of winter wheat at 82.1 per cent. This was lower than was expected by the trade and it does not take account of much of the recent damage. There were also reports this morning of cold weather in the Southwest. The cables reported wheat steady and ¼d higher at Liverpool. The early advance which was occasioned by shorts' covering was checked by selling. The market then ruled dull but steady to the close, which was ⅛c higher than yesterday both here and at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures on the Duluth board was of fair volume. May wheat opened ⅜c higher at 68¼c, sold at 68c at 9:35, reacted to 68⅛c at 9:45, sold off to 67⅝c at 11:50 and ruled steady, closing at those figures, ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash business was fair, 50,000 bus being sold at ⅛c and ¼c under May. Corn declined ¼c. Oats, barley, rye, cash and to arrive, flax, May and October flax were unchanged. September flax declined 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69¼c; to arrive, 68⅜c; May, 69⅝c; September, 70⅞c; July, 70⅝c. No. 2 northern, cash, 67½c, to arrive, 67⅝c; May, 67⅝c; July, 68⅜c; September, 67⅝c. No. 3 northern, 65¾c. No. 3 spring, 62¾c. Oats, 24½@24c. Rye, 52¼c. Barley, 36-41c. Flax, cash, $1.72; May, $1.72½; September, $1.23½; October, $1.18. Corn, 37½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 108; corn, 4; oats, 1; barley, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 129,926 bus; corn, 19,587 bus; oats, 3725 bus; barley, 2620 bus; flax, 528 bus. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5,000 bus to arrive	$0.68
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus to arrive	67⅞
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	67¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	67⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	67½
No. 1 northern, 976 bus	68
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	67¾
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus	67½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	64
Flax, 2,000 bus September	1.25

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Open Higher, But React--- Provisions Easier.

Chicago, April 11.—The government report putting the wheat condition at 82.1 per cent was much lower than the talent on 'change had expected. Also this average does not include much damage of recent date. This, combined with reports of cold weather in the Southwest, produced a strong market early. May wheat opened ½@⅝c over yesterday at 67¾@7⅜c and on covering by shorts advanced sharply to 69½c. The bulge met selling, however, and a reaction to 67⅝c followed. At this point the market became steady. Local receipts were 52 cars, none of contract grades. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 300 cars, against 371 last week and 188 a year ago.

The market later in the session managed to reach the level of first figures, but there was plenty for sale on the bulge and the market reacted to 67⅜c, closing barely steady. May a shade over yesterday at 67¼@67⅜c.

The corn market was active and steady early, helped mostly by the wheat strength. Offerings were liberal and shorts were compelled to cover some loss. May opened 38@39c up at 40¼@40⅜c and touched 40⅝c. The bulge brought out pressure from longs and a reaction took place which carried May back to 40⅛@40¼c. One man was reported to have unloaded 1,000,000 bus. Receipts here were 310 cars, 10 cars over the estimate.

The pressure of long corn and the weakness of provisions later put May down to 39⅜c and the close was weak, May ⅛@¼c down at 39⅛c.

Provisions were quiet and easier under the liberal hog receipts and weaker prices at the yards. May pork opened 5c lower at $12.90 and sold off to $12.80; May lard 2½c down at $6.92½, easing to $6.92½, while May ribs opened 5c lower at $7.10@7.12½, advanced to $7.15@7.17½, and reacted to $7.05.

The oats market was influenced by corn, and the fluctuations of the wheat market in a small way affected it. May opened at ¼@⅜c, sold at 25c and then reacted to 24¾c. At the decline, there was a fair demand and the market steadied. Local receipts were 156 cars.

Close, wheat, April, 67c; May, 67¼@⅜c, July, 68½@⅝c; September, 69¼c. Corn, April, 38c; May, 38⅝c; July, 40½@⅝c; September, 41¼c. Oats, April 24⅝c; May, 24⅝c; July, 24⅜@½c; September, 23½c. Pork, April, $12.67½; May, $12.67½; July, $12.80. Lard, April, $6.85@6.87½; May, $6.85@6.87½; July, $6.95; September, $7.05. Ribs, April, $7.00; May, $7.00; July, $6.95@6.97½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 69½@70½c; No. 3 red, 67@68c; No. 2 hard winter, 67c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 67¾@69c; No. 2 northern spring, 67@68c; No. 3 spring, 65@66c. Corn, No. 2, 39¾c; No. 3, 39½@39¾c. Oats, No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 24½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.73; Southwestern, $1.73; May, $1.73; September, $1.24; October, $1.18. Rye, May, 56¾c. Barley, 38@45c. Timothy, $2.90. Clover, $7.60.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, April 11.—The government report which was issued yesterday came as a surprise to the trade, showing a decline of 15 points since last December, making the winter wheat conditions 82.1. This was influential in advancing the wheat market at the opening from 67¾c yesterday, to 67¾-⅞c this morning, selling up to 68⅜c. This advance was very attractive to the strong bear interests, who promptly took advantage of the opportunity and unloaded large lines on the market. Trade was insufficient to absorb such offerings and further pressure resulted in a pretty general letting go on the part of holders who were looking for the advance to be maintained, and consequently disappointed. On the basis of the government condition and estimate of area of the winter wheat crop will amount to about 396,000,000 bus, which is nearly 100,000,000 bus better than last year, the difference being made up by increased acreage. This in conjunction with the very bearish supply condition in wheat is reasonably the source of much skepticism as regards the possibility of any advance being made or maintained at the present time. The weather dangers are not yet passed, the short interest is large, wheat is the only thing on the list which has not at least had some advance in keeping with commercial conditions now existing. Altogether there is nothing that we can see to warrant panic prices or prices in that neighborhood, and consequently the short side at this writing seems to us to be somewhat dangerous, and we would advise our clients to stay away from it for the present.

The corn market has been somewhat erratic, up early, but forced down by considerable selling on the part of certain interests. This weather is not very propitious for heavy shipments of corn and decreased receipts should be quite effective and supporting the market. The situation is too strong in our opinion, to warrant short selling, while purchases on breaks would seem good speculative foresight.

The oat market has had quite a little action and advance the result of covering by shorts, but in sympathy with other markets, lost its strength.

The selling of provisions, notably ribs and pork by Patten has been the feature in this market, bringing out some long stuff, but the market has been quite absorbent, especially by those interests who are credited with being more or less in control of the situation. Provisions do not seem to be very readily deposed and the tone remains remarkably strong in sympathy with legitimate conditions. Further advances may show the wisdom of profit-taking, but recessions in prices have proved good purchasing points.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	68¼	65¾	67¾-¾	74⅝
High	68⅜	65¾	68¾	74⅝
Low	67⅝	65	67⅛	74⅛-¼
Close	67⅞	65	67¾-⅞A	74⅜A
July—				
Open	69¼B	67¼	68⅞-69⅛	74⅝
High	69¾-⅞	67¼	69¼	74⅞
Low	68⅝B	66¾	68⅝	74¼-⅜
Close	68¾B	66⅝	68½B	74½A

CHICAGO OATS CORN, AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	24⅞@25	40¼@40½	$12.00
High	25	40⅝-¾	12.00
Low	24¼-⅝	39¾	12.67A
Close	24⅝	39¾	12.67A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	64,750	22,598
Philadelphia	8,881	41,600
Baltimore	32,123	
Toledo	8,000	14,000
Detroit	707	1,057
St. Louis	8,000	7,000
Boston	29,000	73,000
Chicago	29,100	23,294
Milwaukee	19,600	5,800
Minneapolis	158,340	29,880
Kansas City	18,850	1,000
Duluth	129,926	

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 11.—Close: Wheat, May, 74¾c; July, 74¾c; September, 75c asked. Corn, May, 45⅝c; July, 46c; September, 46¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 11.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, April, 65¾c; May, 65c; July, 66⅝c; September, 65¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66⅞c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 64¼c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 307 Chamber of Commerce and 107 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 11.—The wheat market after opening strong and higher owing to the government report issued last evening, showing the average condition of winter wheat April 1 at only 82.1, a drop of 15 points since their December report, also owing to freezing weather throughout the winter wheat belt, later sold off a cent per bus on realizing by longs as well as selling by local bears and the market closed May ¾c, July ⅝c higher than last night. Foreign markets were irregular, some higher and some lower, but Paris closed lower. Our Liverpool house cabled us that weather in Europe is unsettled and the season is late, but there was very little disposition to do anything pending the Easter holidays. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest 362 cars, against 452 cars last week and 223 cars last year. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat, but no large business reported. The seaboard reported a moderate demand there for export. Trade was fairly large all day and shorts covered freely and later in the day bears took courage again to attack the market. We see nothing in the situation to warrant any material decline and while the market will be governed by the weather in this country and abroad, still we think there has been sufficient damage done to the winter wheat crop in this country as well as in France to advance prices later on. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 25 cars.

The corn market after opening strong in sympathy with wheat and cold weather throughout the West later sold off ⅞c per bus on realizing by longs, but the market closed steadier, May ⅛c lower, July unchanged from last night. Cash reported their market as quiet and unchanged. Reported very little doing on account of approaching holidays. Continental markets were generally steady. Country offerings were very light, practically nothing, but cash demand was rather quiet. Trade was large all day. We see nothing in the situation to warrant any material decline, but expect fluctuating market on which it will do to buy on weak spots, and take profits on the sudden bulges. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 375 cars.

Oats followed the course of wheat and corn. After opening firm later sold off and closed May unchanged, July ⅛c higher than last night. Country offerings were light, cash demand quiet. There was no special feature to the market. Estimated receipts tomorrow 175 cars.

Provisions opened easier on lower hogs and large receipts, then advanced some on buying by brokers, later declined sharply on heavy realizing sales, but during decline brokers were unusually heavy buyers. The unexpected large increase in the hog receipts has caused some timidity among holders which may result in further decline but we believe the product on too sure a basis to be at all panicky. The widening of carrying charges is the only bad feature. Estimated 30,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 64⅝-¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 65¼c bid.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 11.—Wheat steady, closing ½d higher. May, 5s 10⅝d; July, 5s 10¾d. Corn quiet, closing unchanged to ½d higher. May, 4s 2¼d; July, 4s 1¼d; September, 4s 1¼d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: An unaccountable lull in trade was experienced today. Northern dealers as well as local men were few on the market and the sale of horses were comparatively light. Owing to the small outlet the few consignments of horses placed the market in an overstocked condition on all classes of horses. Prices also dropped about $5 per head, which will aid in stimulating the trade to activity. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$100@150
Drafters, common to good	85@105
Farm horses, choice	85@115
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 80
Mules	80@115
Western horses	20@ 40

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 11.—Cattle receipts, 18,000; generally easier; good to prime steers, $5.60@5.80; poor to medium, $4.15@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.90; cows, $3.00@4.35; heifers, $3.10@3.75; canners, $2.25@2.80; bulls, $2.75@4.25; calves, $4.25@6.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25; Texas bulls, $3.25@3.75. Hogs receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 7562; active, 2½@5c lower; top, $5.65; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.65; good to choice heavy, $5.55@5.60; rough heavy, $5.35@5.45; light, $5.30@5.52½; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.57½. Sheep receipts, 15,000; sheep, steady; lambs, easier, to 10c lower; good to choice wethers, $6.20@6.50; fair to choice mixed, $5.50@6.10; Western sheep, $6.00@6.50; yearlings, $6.00@6.75; native lambs, $5.50; Western lambs, $6.00@7.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 6042; hogs, 26,515; sheep, 2817. Shipments—Cattle, 1329; hogs, 4644; sheep, 2720.

Established 1862.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713. GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Per Share— Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	138
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	112
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	80	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co. com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL.

Vermilye & Co

BANKERS,

Nassau and Pine Sts., New York; 18 Congress Street, Boston.

Dealers in

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS and other INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, extra	24	@ 27
Creamery, choice	23	@24
Dairies, fancy	19	@ 20
Dairy, fair	17	@ 19
Prints and rolls	17	@ 19
Packing stock	14½	
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	10½@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	13	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1	10
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new.	13	@ 13½
Full cream, Young America.	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@ 14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6	@ 6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13	@ 14
Dark honey	12	@ 13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@ 13
BEAS AND BEANS		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	4 00	@ 5 50
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25	@ 2 50
California navels	2 00	@ 3 50
California lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	40	@ 60
Dates, per lb	13	@ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Cranberries	11 00	
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	@ 16
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@ 3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	30	@ 36
Beets, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Radishes	65	
Onions, green, doz bunches	25	@ 30
Carrots, per bus	60	@ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	20	@ 30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	3 50	@ 4 00
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 75	@ 3 00
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@ 1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	85	@ 90
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	11	@ 12
Hens, old	8	@ 9
Old roosters	6	@ 7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@ 10
Turkeys, common	8	@ 9
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	9	
Lamb	11	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	5½@	7
Hogs	7¼	
Veal, fancy	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 25	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 11.—Butter receipts, 5028 packages; steady; Western creamery, 17@20c; factory, 15@17c. Cheese receipts, 2405 packages; dull and weak; fancy large white, 12@12½c; fancy large colored, 13c; fancy small white, 12½@13c; fancy small colored, 13@13¼c. Eggs receipts, 23,562 packages; easier; storage Western at mark, 12½@13c; regular packing at mark, 12¼@12c; Southern at mark, 11½@12¼c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 11.—Butter easy; creameries, 14@18c; dairies, 13@16c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 10¾@11c. Dressed poultry, firm; turkeys, 8½@12c; chickens, 10c.

FEAR FOR THEIR SAFETY.

Milwaukee, April 11.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Marinette, Wis., says: Great fear is expressed here for the safety of Wallace Hill and Charles Jones, two venturesome Fish Creek young men. They left for their home in Door county on sail sleds yesterday afternoon, just before the big ice shove occurred and have not been heard from since.

AT MIXED CHANGES

General Declines In Stocks at Opening, Followed By a Rally.

CLOSING WAS HEAVY

Sharp Slump In Third Avenue Unsettled Prices Towards the Close.

New York, April 11.—Stocks generally reflected continued pressure to sell at the opening. Losses were in almost all cases limited to small fractions and there was some notable exceptions on the side of gains. Sugar, the Baltimore and other stocks, and Brooklyn Transit rose from ½ to 1 point, and Third Avenue jumped 2½. The urgent demand from the shorts advanced Third Avenue 6½ to 121½. There was no response in the general market and the bears made a vicious attack all around and put the list down 1@2 points. Third Avenue sagged to 118¼, but later rose to 123½. Support developed in Sugar and there was a general rally at 11 o'clock on covering by shorts. The recovery in prices brought out offerings and prices yielded rapidly. Some stocks touched the lowest of the morning, the absence of support stimulating short selling. Third Avenue moved in its customary erratic manner, but held well above 120. Federal Steel then rose more than a point above last night's level and a number of stocks rallied as much as a point. The market became dull at the rally. Bonds were active and lower.

The market was sustained by buying of the Pacifics and covering by shorts in the iron and steel stocks. A fall in Third Avenue to 11 points below the high level unsettled the tone and prices receded, some stocks losing a point. A 5-point rally in this apparently failed to reassure sentiment and the sagging tendency continued. The closing was dull and heavy at mixed net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	109¼	111⅞	109	111
Am. Steel Wire com	52	52⅜	50⅝	50
Tobacco	107¼	107¾	106⅞	106⅝
Atchison common	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞
Atchison preferred	70⅝	71⅝	70¾	71
Brooklyn Transit	71	71⅞	70¾	71
C. M. & St. P.	123¾	123¾	122¾	123
C. R. I. & Q.	129½	129⅝	128⅝	129
C. & N. W.	162¼	162¾	162¼	162½
Federal Steel com	47½	48⅞	47	48⅛
Federal Steel pfd	72½	73¼	72½	73¼
Great Western	14	14	14	14
L. & N.	84¼	86¼	84¼	85⅞
Manhattan	97¼	97⅝	96⅝	97
Missouri Pacific	34½	34¾	33½	34⅜
N. P. common	56⅜	56⅝	55⅝	56⅜
N. P. preferred	70⅞	70⅞	70¼	70⅝
People's Gas	107¾	109	107¼	108⅝
Rock Island	111¾	112⅛	111½	111⅝
Southern Pacific	30½	31	30	30⅝
T. C. I.	92¾	93⅝	91⅝	92⅜
Leather preferred	73½	73¾	73	73½
Union Pacific pfd	76¼	76½	75⅞	76¼
Union Pacific com	87½	88⅜	87½	88¼
Western Union	82	82	82	82
Illinois Central	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
Great Northern	162½	163½	162½	163½
Money	3	3½	3	3

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, April 11.—Consols for money, 101; for the account, 101⅛.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, April 11.—The cotton market opened quiet with prices 2@3 points lower. English cables were unfavorable. A sharp upturn developed soon after the call, however, on quite a spurt of local covering, and a rally in Liverpool. Our market relapsed into a lethargic condition at the close of the first hour and continued stupidly dull throughout the balance of the forenoon.

Cotton spot closed steady, 1-16c higher. Middling uplands, 9 13-16c; middling gulf, 10 1-16c; sales, 1474 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. April, $8.45; May, $8.44; June, $8.37; July, $8.34; August, $8.24; September, $8.44; October, $8.13; November, $7.98; December, $7.98; January, $8.00; February, $8.01; March, $8.04.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 11.—Money on call easier at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with the actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.83½@4.83¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.84½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83½. Silver certificates, 60¼@61¼c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds easier. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.05; 2s registered, 99½; 2s registered, $1.09½; coupon, $1.10½; new 4s registered, $1.32; coupon, $1.44; old 4s registered, $1.14⅝; coupon, $1.14¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 11.—Clearings, $20,190,961; balances, $1,549,481; New York exchange, 20c discount; sterling exchange, $4.84½@4.84¾.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 319 Board of Trade.

Boston, April 11.—Close: Adventure, 6; Allouez, 2½; Amconda, 32½@33; Arcadian, 23½; Arnold, 8; Ashbed, 69@75c; Atlantic, 26@27; Baltic, 23½; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 12@13; Bonanza, 1¼@2¾; Boston and Montana, 321; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 77; Calumet and Hecla, 760; Centennial, 22½@23½; Cochita, 11½; Copper Range, 54½; Dominion Coal, 45; Franklin, 15⅝; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 25; Mass, 8; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 66½; Mineral Range, 13; Mohawk, 17@18; Old Colony, 4; Old Dominion, 21¾; Osceola, 68½; Parrott, 47¾; Pioneer, 1 asked; Quincy, 135@139; Rhode Island, 5@6; Santa Fe, 6¾@7⅝; Tamarack, 183; Tecumseh, 4¾; Telephone, 316 asked; United States, 11½@12½; Utah, 32; Washington, 11¾@12; Winona, 5; Wolverine, 40½@41; Wyandotte, 17½@21¾; Zinc, 15½@16¼c.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

Lot 10, block 8
Helm's Addition, at... $500
ONE-HALF CASH.

Other lots in same Addition for sale by
CROSBY & MARTINDALE, 107 Providence Bldg.

REITZ CONDOLES.

Paris, April 11.—The brother of the late Gen. Devilliers Mareuil received a cable message today from State Secretary Reitz, at Pertoria, commnicating information of the death of the general. The telegram concludes: "In offering you my sincere condolence I assure you that we deplore his death, which is a great loss to our country and cause."

THE OLDEST GOLF CLUB.

The Royal Blackheath Golf Club is the oldest golf club in England, and it also claims to be the oldest existing golf club in the world. It was formed by James I in 1608. For two or three centuries before that time golf had been a popular game in Scotland, but there is no record of any having been established prior to the Blackheath club, says Collier's Weekly. In 1457 the Scottish parliament passed an act enjoining that "fute ball and golfe be utterly cryit downe, and nocht usit." A similar act was passed in May, 1491. The Royal and Ancient Golf club at St. Andrews is one of the most famous in the kingdom. It was instituted in 1754, a silver cup having been played for in the May of that year.

In 1834 William IV became patron of the club, and approved of its being in future styles "The Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews," and presented a gold medal to be played for annually.

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior Street. C. A. DAY, Manager. Open Saturday Nights.

SPRING has come and finds us all prepared with the latest styles in Ladies', Misses', Children's and Boys' Shoes. In all the new and correct styles and shapes of lasts. They are beauties. Prices are the lowest. IF WE CAN'T FIT YOU WE CAN YOUR DAUGHTER.

Child's 85c Kid Button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price 58c

Misses' and Child's $1.40 Tan Vici Lace Shoes, sale price 98c

Ladies' $4 hand turned vici kid Shoe, either black or tan; several different styles, our price 2.98

Ladies' tan or black Kid Shoes, lace and new style toes, worth $2.50 and $3 our price 1.98

Ladies' $1.25 one strap sandal for house, our price 98c

Ladies' $1.50 one strap Slipper for the house our price 1.19

Ladies' all leather house slipper at 59c

120 pairs regular $1.50 tan lace Shoes, new styles and shapes; our price 98c

36 pairs Misses' Calf School Shoes, button and lace—$1.75 value, sale price 1.19

Children's 75c Kid button sizes 2½ to 5 sale price 49c

Repairing Done While You Wait.

The Most Sensational Shoe Sale ever inaugurated. 1200 pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes and Oxfords Sell tomorrow, Thursday, only for 69c

TOTAL BRITISH LOSSES.

The List Aggregates Twenty-Three Thousand Officers and Men.

London, April 11.—The war office issued this afternoon a return of the total British casualties up to April 7. It was as follows: Killed in action, 211 officers and 1960 men. Died of wounds, 48 officers and 465 men. Missing and prisoners, 168 officers and 3722 men. Died of disease, 47 officers and 1485 men. Accidental deaths, 3 officers and 34 men. Repatriated invalids, 288 officers and 4934 men. Total, 13,665, exclusive of the sick and wounded now in hospital.

To the war office returns of casualties, must be added the losses of the last week and the wounded, aggregating about 10,000 men, making a grand total of upwards of 23,000 officers and men put out of action.

In a dispatch to the war office, Lord Roberts says telegrams, books, clothing and luxuries are freely distributed to the Boer prisoners in his hands; that small sums of money are given direct; that larger amounts are given to the comandant for distributnion, and that clothing is being issued to prisoners who need it.

FISHING TUGS BARRED.

Laws Regulating Fishing In Lakes Manitoba and Winnipeg.

St. Paul, April 11.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch says: Resolutions have been passed prohibiting tugs fishing in Lakes Manitoba and Winnipeg. Officers will be appointed at the boundary to see that the fish exported are accompanied by a certificate showing they have not been caught in these lakes. Considerable American capital is said to be invested in fisheries.

NO ACTION BY FRANCE.

Will Not Challenge Portugal's Agreement With Great Britain.

Paris, April 11.—The question of the transport of British troops across Portuguese territory to Rhodesia, with the permission of Portugal, was brought up in the chamber of deputies today by two interpellations. The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in refusing to discuss the matter, said France had declared her neutrality at the opening of the war, but that she was not expected to guarantee the neutrality of other powers. France, he added, cannot be expected to undertake alone such a guarantee while the other powers hold back.

FATAL WRECK.

Canton, Miss., April 11.—An illegal Central freight train was wrecked here today by a washout. Fireman Boyston and two negro brakemen were killed outright.

WORK SUSPENDED.

Chicago, April 11.—E. Baggott & Co., who have the plumbing contract for the Marshall Field building on which the unions have called a strike, announced today that they would not avail themselves of the offer of several wealthy plumbing contractors to don overalls and take the places of the striking plumbers in order that the contract might be finished in time. It was stated at their office early in the day that the men had actually gone to work on the building, which was under a heavy guard of policemen, and the names of the master plumbers alleged to be at work were given. Mr. Baggott, however, said later that it was impracticable to use a large force at present, but that when plumbers were wanted plenty were to be had. Guards at the entrances to the building prevented all outsiders from entering, and it was not until afternoon that the strikers and their pickets learned that the "bosses" were not actually at work.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.—SS.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
(Seal.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

West Duluth

Promiski's candy and cigar store at the end of the street car line on Raleigh street was looted Monday night. The thief or thieves carried off a quantity of cigars and candy and all the oranges in stock. The loss is estimated at about $25. Entrance was effected by breaking a pane of glass out of the front door.

Last summer and fall this store was raided regularly about once a month, but had escaped lately.

HARD TO GET LOGS.

Merrill & Ring expect to be able to begin running night and day next week. At present, owing to the narrowness of the channel in the ice, no more than enough logs can be obtained to supply the mill for a day run. Tuesday afternoon the mill was compelled to close down at 3 o'clock on account of a shortage.

MAY SIDE-TRACK IT.

It is said that there is a disposition in the council to sidetrack the petition from the residents of the western section of West Duluth and New Duluth for a road from Commonwealth avenue to connect with the old county road at East Fond du Lac. Unless steps are taken to agitate the matter, it is said to be pretty certain that the matter will be switched into a pigeon hole.

WILL GET THE ENGINE.

There has been a belief prevalent in West Duluth that there was an artesian in the woodpile in connection with the new fire engine. When the machine was placed at fire headquarters uptown to take the place, it was alleged, of a machine that needed repairs, a suspicion was born that maybe there was a scheme to divert the new engine to the uptown service and put West Duluth off with some old machine. This, however, it is stated, is not the intention. As soon as a suitable team, for the purchase of which $700 has been appropriated, can be secured, the new engine will be installed at West Duluth. It has been impossible to get a satisfactory team here thus far, and Chief Black will start out in a few days to look one up outside.

It may be stated in parenthesis that a good team will be needed to get the steamer over the pavement on Central avenue.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Officer Christ Johnson, whose wife recently, has sent his three youngest children to live with their aunt at Empress River.

John Hanson, who was badly hurt at one of the mills by being struck on the head by a piece of board, is able to be out again.

Miss Delia Dion, the 15-year-old daughter of J. Dion, died yesterday afternoon of diabetes. Interment will be at Calvary cemetery.

Elegant wall paper at Nygren's at 5 cents per roll.

Mrs. Haldora Olson, midwife, 329 Fifty-eight avenue west, near Ramsey street.

The ladies of the Congregational

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

OUR SPRING OPENING SALE.....

A tremendous succes. The music of money saving bargains has been greatly appreciated by the multitudes who visited our store from day to day. We shall leave nothing undone to make the remainder of the Easter week a record breaker in bargain giving well worthy of your valued patronage.

See those Steel Springs? They do the work—

GAMBLE SHOULDER BRACES.

Will straighten up any round-shouldered person, not deformed. Don't cut under arms. The only perfect brace—Ladies' and Gentlemen's sizes— $1.50 a pair..... Children's $1.25

SPECIAL OFFERINGS FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Children's Wash Dresses, well made from Zephyr Ginghams and Percale, lace trimmed, "699," worth 85c, size from 2 years up —Easter Sale price— **29c**

Better ones at **48c, 58c, 75c and 98c**

CHILDREN'S SPRING JACKETS—

Made in Red, Blue and Green, all wool Ladies' Cloth, braid trimmed—Our leader at $1.48; note the Easter Sale price—each..... **$1.10**

Better ones at— **$1.98, $2.25, $2.50 up**

Hundreds of styles to select from.

Infants' and Children's Wash Reefers, little beauties, made in white, blue and Pink Pique, handsomely trimmed with embroidery, at from..... **$1.48 up**

BABY COATS—

Long and short, made in Cream, handsomely trimmed, in silk, embroidery and braid, a beautiful line at..... **$1.48 to $6**

BABY CAPS—

In plain and embroidered silks—a handsome line at from..... **35c up**

BOYS' DEPARTMENT—Bon Bons Free.

From now till Easter we will present free with each purchase of $2.50 or over in our Boys' Dept.—

A Box of the Finest Chocolate Bon-Bons.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Our exceptional showing of Little Men's Suits certainly contains the very thing you are looking for. It is a pleasing stock, of the best at nominal prices.

Small Boys' Vestee Suits, elegant trimmings, worth $2.50; special price..... **$2.13**

Boys' Vestee and Double-breasted Knee Suits, $2.00 value; special price..... **$1.69**

Boys' Long Pants Suits, 15 to 19 years, well tailored, sightly and genuinely good garments—per suit— **$5.00, $7.50, $9.00 and $12**

JOHNSON & MOE.

Boys' Knee Suits with single and double breasted Vests—

$4.00, $5.50, $8.50.

Sizes 9 to 15 years. 1532—BOYS' SUIT.

Little Boys' Colored Laundered Shirts, "just like pa's," the cutest thing out, each..... **75c**

Sizes 3 years and up.

50 doz Boys' Caps, in all the popular shapes—

25c and 50c

LACE CURTAINS.

EASTER OFFERINGS.

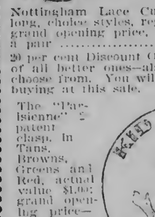
We are showing a handsome line at popular prices, from—

75c a pair up to $6.98

NOTE SPECIAL PRICE REDUCTIONS FOR THIS SALE.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, good styles, regular price 98c; grand opening price, per pair— **75 cents**

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, pretty patterns, our $1.25 kind; grand opening price— **88 cents**



Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, choice styles, regular price $1.75; grand opening price..... **$1.19**

20 per cent Discount Off Regular Price of all better ones—about 20 styles to choose from. You will save money by buying at this sale.

The "Parisienne" 2 patent clasp, in Tans, Browns, Greens and Red, actual value $1.00; grand opening price—

58c

Ladies' 2-clasp Undressed Kid Gloves in gray and white, worth $1.00; opening price..... **69c**

Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, black and colored, $1.25 value; opening price..... **$1.00**

Better ones at— **$1.25 and $1 50**

JOHNSON & MOE.

SHOE NEWS.

EASTER SPECIALS.

Children's White Strap Slippers—

Sizes 8½ to 11, a pair..... **90c**
Sizes, 11½ to 2, a pair..... **$1.00**

Ladies' Strap Slippers—

Actual value $1.25; special sale price..... **98c**

New Spring Tan Goods—

We show a variety of styles in correct shades of tan. Particular mention may be made of our line of Ladies' Tan Oxfords. They come in neat, tasty designs, and are built with special regard to wearing qualities. Prices—

98c, $1.50, $1.69, $1.98, $2.50

Ladies' Black and Tan Rochester Oxfords, worth $2.50; special..... **$1.98**

Ladies Tan Lace Shoes—

Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes, very latest styles to select from; extra value, at—per pair..... **$2.50**

The Krohn Rapid Lace Shoe—

A new wrinkle in Shoe making, put on in a minute, regular price $3.50; special to introduce them..... **$2.98**

Men's Box Calf Shoes, flexible sole, new toe, a good one, at..... **$2.50**

Men's Kang Calf Shoes, new last, worth $3.50; at..... **$3.00**

IN OUR HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

In Annex Basement.

WE SHOW SOME TREMENDOUS BARGAINS FOR THIS SALE.

Thursday Morning from 9:30 to 9:30 we shall sell—

100 9-in Tin Wash Basins, worth 5c; sold to ladies only at each, just **1c**

Limit, one to each lady.

50 9-in Pie Plates, worth 5c; for one hour Thursday morning at each **1c**

Limit, one to each lady.

The Marvel Clothes Wringer, worth $1.48; for one hour Thursday morning, only **99c**

JOHNSON & MOE.

STRIKES A BIG THING

Collingwood, Ont., Where Capt. McDougall Is Interested, Is In Luck.

CRAMPS GOING THERE

Will Establish Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Steel Plant.

Collingwood, Ont., is right in the midst of a big bunch of prosperity that has crept over the line from the wave that is supposed to be engulfing this country. It was recently announced that the Collingwood Dry Dock company, in which Capt. Alexander McDougall, of this city, is interested, was to build a shipyard and dry dock there. On the heels of this comes the announcement that the Cramps and other Philadelphia parties are to put in a big blast furnace, rolling mills and steel plant, the combination to employ 600 men.

At first blush the uninitiated might think that Collingwood was not the best place in the world for a great manufacturing combination of the sort that is proposed. As a matter of fact, circumstances have combined to make it a very good place indeed for that kind of work. In the first place, the people of Collingwood have just voted to give the new concern a bonus of $115,000 and a free site. Taxes are to be called off for a year, but after that the Cramps have expressed a willingness to be taxed on a valuation of $700,000. That will give $14,000 increased taxes from the steel plants and combined institutions alone, while they will bring in a large number of new residents to help out on the taxes. So Collingwood will get back its bonus in a very short time, besides making the town one of the most important places in Canada. The election on this was held March 30, and there were only three votes against the bonus out of 1000.

The smelting of ore in Canada will be a new departure, and a very important one for the Canadians. The Dominion government offers a large bonus for pig iron, $3 per ton, and this will be a great help for the new concern. Collingwood is only 350 miles from the Michipicoten iron range, on the north shore of Lake Superior, at the eastern end, and the ores will undoubtedly come from there. This will give an impulse to iron mining in that section. At Collingwood there is natural gas and limestone, and there will be a direct and easy market for steel billets in England. Collingwood is situated, too, in the best part of Canada, near the most populated portion.

The crowd that has become associated with Capt. McDougall and his shipyards is the same one that owns the water power at the Sault.

Work on the shipyards at Collingwood is in progress, under Capt. McDougall's direction, and Hugh Calderwood, who was formerly an assistant at the barge works in Superior, is managing the operations there. The company is now known as the Collingwood Shipbuilding and Dry Dock company. The two plants will be associated, though they will be run separately.

Ladies' Mannish Shoes $2.89

PHILLIPS

Little Men's Shoes $1.25.

Mannish Boots.

Patent Leather, Willow Calf and brown and black Vici—price—

$3.50

Ladies' Shoes. Harry Gray's

Once worn you will have no other, every pair is full of comfort and wear, price—

$4 $5

Ladies' House Slippers.

Ladies' Comfort Slippers worth $1, price..... **85c**

Ladies' $1.25 Strap Sandals, all sizes, price..... **98c**

Ladies' 65c Point Slippers, all sizes, price..... **50c**

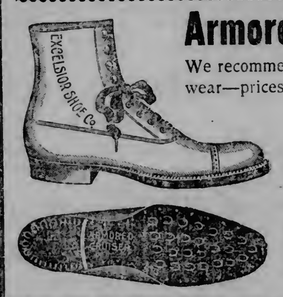
Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' $3.00 hand turned Lace Shoes, all sizes, made by Young, Groh & Co., a splendid value, to close—pair..... **$2.49**

Misses' Scho'l Shoes

Misses' Genuine Dongola Lace Shoes, worth $1.50, patent tip, sale price..... **$1.25**

Misses' $2.00 Dongola Shoes, all sizes, and widths, sale price..... **$1.50**



Armored Cruisers...

We recommend this shoe for your boys to wear—prices only—

$1.75, $2.00

Rough Rider line Boys' School Shoes, thick sole, good wearers..... **$1.50**

Little Gent's Shoes.

Little Gents' Satin Calf Shoes worth $1.25, price ... **98c**

Walkover $3.50 MEN'S SHOE.

Made in all styles and all kinds of leather.

CUT FLOWERS FOR EASTER!

Now is the time to place your order—and this is what we will have for you—American Beauties, Assorted Roses, Assorted Carnations, Violets, Pansies, Lilly of the Valley, Calla Lillies, Harrissi Lillies, Marguerites, Forget-me-nots, Smilax, Adrantam Ferns, Common Ferns, Daffodils, Mignonettes, Tulips, Etc.

All on sale Saturday at 11 a. m. Advance orders taken.

See our Potted Plants.

PANTON & WHITE CLEARING HOUSE DULUTH, MINN.

See our Potted Plants.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedamy printing, see R. P. Co.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 24 East Superior street.

Millinery opening at Swenson's, over Suffel's. Open evenings.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

The czarina of Russia has become proficient in the use of her Remington typewriter. She can write fifty words a minute. The frame of her machine is inlaid with mother of pearl, and the bars are of gold.

Packed to the doors nightly is the Parlor theater. Last evening many were turned away unable to get even standing room. The vaudeville program presented this week is one that is giving the best of satisfaction.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. David R. Black Monday.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jacobi. A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Julien Romiaux.

The Famous shoe store will sell ladies' and misses' shoes tomorrow for 69 cents a pair. 1500 pairs to choose from.

About 7 o'clock last night, Gertrude Rothe, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Rothe, died at her parents' home, 1119 East Fifth street. The little girl had been sick with the measles for several days and very suddenly last evening took a turn for the worse dying before the doctor could be summoned. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the family residence.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles Winquist and Hilda Huutala and to Rasmus T. Loining and Anna R. Peterson.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Charles I. Tanner, Leander Sampila and Matti Peters, of Russia, and to Martin Sandberg, of Norway and Sweden.

Christina Schneller and William C. Pfenning were married last night at the church of Hope, Sixth avenue east and Fourth street, by Rev. A. H. Utzinger.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Injebo, of 1306 West First street.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Erickson, of 2218 Piedmont avenue.

Peter Polkily, the Finlander slashed so badly about the head in the Lake avenue cutting match Monday evening, is doing well at St. Luke's hospital today, and will probably recover.

G. G. Hartley, receiver of the Duluth-Superior Bridge company, has filed his report for the three months ending April 1, 1900. The gross receipts of the bridge during the three months were $5,761.25, and the disbursements $3,561.17, leaving a balance of $2,200.07 to be carried to the balance now on hand which makes the total $14,576.79.

In the case of Cody & Addis against the tug E. T. Carrington, an intervening libel for the sum of $505.74 has been filed by the Northwestern Supply company.

Some time ago a suit was begun by Alphonso Bowers, J. B. Brown and Charles S. Barker against the Duluth Dredge and Dock company and others, claiming that the defendants had infringed on the rights of the plaintiffs in using some appliances in the building of a hydraulic dredge. The matter has been adjusted by stipulation and a final decree ordered.

The Friday Herald

Is the one medium that never disappoints an advertiser, reaching as it does all the buying classes of Duluth. First advertising copy in gets best positions and runs in all editions same day of publication. Advertisers consult their own interests best whose advertising copy reaches this office early on Thursdays.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

PERSONALS.

C. E. Haglin, of Minneapolis, who has charge of the building of the Peavey elevator annex, is in the city today.

W. O. Timmerman, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding today.

Frank Billings, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

A. L. Searle, of Minneapolis, manager of the Peavey Elevator company, is in the city today.

B. J. Carney, of Grinnell, Iowa, and W. J. Carney, of Chicago, were at the St. Louis today.

E. M. Hitchcock, of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis today.

H. H. Hayden, of Eau Claire, was at the St. Louis today.

J. H. Birrell, of Chicago, was at the St. Louis today.

Alfredo B. Adams and G. Byron Daniels, of the Conquista mines of Mexico, are at the St. Louis. A number of Duluthians are interested with them in their mine.

N. H. Clapp, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis last evening.

G. M. Tallant, of Minneapolis, one of the men who is to open the department store in the Metropolitan block, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Guy A. Eaton is in the city, having come on from Minneapolis last evening.

N. L. Jenks, of Milwaukee, representing the grain firm of Nye, Jenks & Co., was in the city this morning arranging for opening grain offices in this city. The firm has the handling of the new Omaha elevator.

John McCarthy, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Dr. S. C. Maxwell, who has been in California for some time for the benefit of his health, is on his way home and will be here in a few days.

Miss Nellie Madden, of Pine City, is the guest of Miss Pauline Sweeney, of 127 West Fourth street.

A SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

First National Bank Completing Arrangements to Open One.

The First National bank, of Duluth, is completing arrangements to open a savings department in connection with its regular banking business. While the amount of deposits is not expected to be large at the beginning, it is felt that an opportunity to wage earners and others to get a savings pass book, subject to usual regulations, will be availed of to some extent. The large capital and surplus of the First National bank should prove an attraction to intending depositors.

IF YOUR TEETH NEED..... **ATTENTION**

Go to DR. SCHIFFMAN....

DENTIST,

508-512 Burrows Building. Telephone 009.

OHIOANS FOR BRYAN.

Columbus, Ohio, April 11.—The state convention of the League of Democratic clubs was called to order here this afternoon. The sentiment of the convention is solidly for Bryan, although President A. C. Bucntel, of Akron, in his annual address referred only indirectly to the Nebraskan and ignored silver entirely. It is expected there will be a big fight in the committee on resolutions over the silver question. Cincinnati is working hard for the next convention.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

McKINLEY ON MISSIONS.

Will Address the Protestant Foreign Mission Conference.

Washington, April 11.—President McKinley is going to New York on April 21 to deliver an address before the Protestant ecumenical conference on foreign missions. This distinguished body of the Protestant churches of the world meets in Carnegie hall on that date, and at 8 o'clock in the evening will listen to addresses by the president and representatives of the state and city of New York.

The honorary president of the conference is former President Benjamin Harrison. President McKinley will remain in New York over Sunday. Early next month, and probably the last of this, the president intends going to Canton for a few days.

CHAMBELAIN'S INFORMATION.

A quaint little story concerning Mr. Chamberlain, which, if it be not true, has at least originated from some one who has studied the colonial secretary and his ways pretty closely, is being told, says the Chicago News. It is said that one day lately Mr. Chamberlain was engaged in conversation with a friend in a well-known London hotel, when a young man approached him with a diffidence that bespoke a great desire to exchange a few words with the great man or be snubbed in the attempt.

"May I speak with you for a moment, Mr. Chamberlain?" he asked.

"Certainly," was the ready reply, and the politician rose from his seat.

"I cannot say it here," said the young man, glancing nervously around and leading the way to a remote corner of the room. Arrived there, he spoke his important communication in Mr. Chamberlain's ear.

"I am on the staff of the ——, and I should esteem it a great favor if you will tell me what you think of the present situation in the Transvaal."

Mr. Chamberlain started, looked sharply at him, and then, his severity softening into pity for the young man's simplicity, he said:

"Follow me!"

Leading the way like a man requiring still greater secrecy for what he had to impart, he walked through the dining room into a passage, down some steps into the reading room, into the drawing room and finally into a remote and curtained dark corner, where after a hurried glance round the make sure there were no eavesdroppers, he whispered in the young man's ear:

"My friend, I really don't know anything about it!"

TO PUT THEM IN SHAPE.

Report That Force Will Start Work at Car Works.

It was learned this afternoon that a force of men is to begin work tomorrow morning at the car works at West Duluth to put the plant in shape to operate. There is much work to be done in this direction, and the report has it that it is to be pushed rapidly.

Time tried—Ever and always GOOD

A SMOKE OF CONTENTMENT.

LA LINDA,

A Domestic Favorite, Always satisfactory.

LAVERDAD,

A Key West Cigar, made from the choicest Cuban Tobacco Insist on these Cigars and peace will attend your smoking.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO., MAKERS.

REV DELAFIELD DEAD.

Chicago, April 11.—Rev. Walter Delafield, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration and for many years a prominent figure in the Episcopal church, died today of heart disease, after a week's illness, aged 62 years. Mr. Delafield was born at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and received his theological education at Annandale, N. Y.

STORM AT PEORIA.

Peoria, April 11.—A mixed snow and rain storm, with driving wind from the north and northwest struck Peoria at 5 o'clock this morning. The thermometer stands at 34 degrees above zero.

TRACK COMBINE.

Cincinnati, April 11.—The Times Star says: A scheme is on foot to unite the Latonia and Queen City race tracks and bond them for $300,000 under one management. Capitalists of Cincinnati, Covington and the East are interested in the project.

BARGAINS!

Fine residence, steam heat... ***$9500***
Fine residence, furnace heat. ***$5700***
Fine residence, hot water heat ***$3500***
All in Endion. ***Little & Nolte.***

OVATION TO POWERFUL.

London, April 11.—The British first-class cruiser Powerful, whose brigade did such splendid service in the defense of Ladysmith, arrived at Plymouth this afternoon and was received with immense enthusiasm by thousands of people. The whole town appeared to be in the neighborhood of the waterside, which was lavishly decorated with bunting, while the fortifications and other points of vantage were thronged with cheering crowds waving flags.

GOLD SHIPMENT.

New York, April 11.—It is announced that Goldman Sachs & Co. shipped yesterday $500,000 in gold to Buenos Ayres.

It brings to the little ones that priceless gift of healthy flesh, solid bone and muscle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

TO CLEAN VELVET AND PLUSH.

A simple method of cleaning velvet, velveteen and plush is the following, says an exchange. The rule applies to all three kinds of goods, as all have a pile, and if flattened must be assisted to rise again: With the assistance of a stiff whisk broom, a pan of boiling water and an obliging friend who will brush up the nap as you hold the goods taut over steam the wrong side to the water, these materials will look like new. This process makes the crushed nap stay up when brushed against the grain, and will answer for black or colored pile fabrics. If the velvet has a grease spot on it, remove it with French chalk before steaming. A sticky spot may be lightly touched with clean cold water before the steaming process.

Died.—Today at 1 o'clock, W. T. Lang, of 731 West First street, of tuberculosis. Funeral notice will appear later.

FOES TO BEAUTY.

Artists assert that the high collars now worn by women are destroying the pose of the head and the lines of the neck, says the Philadelphia Times. The use of unnatural collars, they say, changes the pose of the head to a marked degree, and this habit, if continued for several years, causes important changes in the muscles of the neck which soon become permanent. In old oil paintings the pose of the head is perfectly natural and graceful, and the lines of the neck are round and in graceful curves. In modern studies of woman's figure the curves of the neck and shoulders have almost disappeared.

It is asserted, furthermore, that the tall, stiff linen collar, which holds the neck as in a vise, and the fancy chokers with two high points, which keep up a constant tickling of the ears, are altering women's expression. Whereas formerly it was contended, comfortable and self-oblivicus, now it is anxious, strained and self-conscious.

And now come the doctors, who assert that the effect of the high collars is frequently hurtful from the health point of view. A very high band about the neck tends to strain the muscles and, incidentally, the cords of the neck and shoulders. If the collar be very high in front it will impede the circulation, and in time result in headache and nervous strain. It is also thought that high and stiff neckbands are responsible, by impeding circulation, for much of the bad sight of the present day.

All of which is very sad, since Mme. Fashion says that women must wear higher neckbands than ever in the spring.

KRUGER'S NERVE.

A good story is told of Mr. Kruger as a young man, which shows that he was quite able to take care of himself, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. Once, when out hunting on foot, Mr. Kruger, after climbing a kopje, found that he had been seen by a number of hostile natives, who were then running towards him, some to climb the hill, others branching out to surround it. He knew that those on the flat could cut him off before he could descend, and that his only chance lay in "bluff."

Stepping onto the outermost ledges in full view of the enemy, he calmly laid down his rifle, drew off first one and then the other of his home-made hide-boots (in those poorer days worn without socks), and, after quietly knocking the sand out of them, drew them on again. By this time the natives had stopped to observe him. He then picked up his rifle again, and, turning to an imaginary force behind the kapje, waved to the right and then to the left, as though directing them to charge around each end of the hill. The next instant the Kaffirs were in full retreat.

AN ESQUIMAU LEGEND.

The following fable of how the raven became black is common to every Esquimau household. Once upon a time (all their stories begin in this way) the owl and raven were fast friends. Indeed, they were so intimate that they spent most of their time together, and had things in common, like brother and sister, says the Francisco Chronicle.

One day the raven made a dress of dapple white and black for the owl, and the latter, not to be outdone in generosity, made a pair of nice whalebone boots and presented them to the raven, and, not content with this, went to work upon a white dress. When the raven was asked to try it on she merrily ran and skipped about and refused to sit still.

"Be quiet a little while," cried the owl, angrily. "If you don't I will spill the lamp over you."

But the raven paid no attention to the threat and continued to tease the owl.

At last, in his vexation, the owl dashed the sooty oil in the lamp over the white suit of the raven and cried out "Qua Qua!"

From that day the unfortunate raven has worn a black coat.

CONSTITUENTS SATISFIED.

It is said of Governor Stephens, of Missouri, that he secured his nomination through sending some little remembrance through the mail to voters all over the state, says the Washington Post. When his rival found that the Stephens boom was going on and this was the conversation which all the scouts reported:

"Are you for Stephens?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"He sent me a copy of his speech."

"Is that all?"

"He sent me some 'silver nuggets.'"

"Is that all?"

"He sent me a campaign button."

"Is that all?"

"Yes, and that's enough."

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Easter Wear

FOR THE BOYS.

"Anything" isn't good enough for a boy. More attention should be paid to his clothes than your own. Shabby clothes make him ill at ease, awkward, bashful, and he doesn't easily get over it.

Confirmation Suits..... $7.50 to $10

Boys' 3-piece Suits..... $3.50 to $10

Boys' Sailor Suits..... $3.50 to $6.00

Boys' Vestee Suits $2 to $7.50 Boys' Top Coats $7

Floan, Leveroos & Co.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS.

DR. W. G. CANO, OF SPRINGFIELD,

Says Peruna Should Be in Every Household.

DR. W. G. CANO, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Dr. W. G. Cano, Tenth and Cook streets, Springfield, Ill., writes as follows:

"I can cheerfully and truthfully say that having given your valuable medicine, Peruna, a thorough trial, my wife and I, for chronic dyspepsia, or catarrh of the stomach, and extreme nervous prostration, we find it is helping us greatly, and by continuing its use expect a permanent cure. It is a great medicine and we recommend it cheerfully. It is a medicine thnt should be in every housenold."

A. W. Perrin, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. W. Perrin, M. D., S., 980 Halsey street, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I am using your Peruna myself, and am recommending it to my patients in all cases of catarrh, and find it to be more than you represent."

Dr. F. H. Brand. Mokena, Ill.

Dr. F. H. Brand, of Mokena, Ill., says: "Mrs. C., age 28, was cured of catarrh of seven years' standing by Peruna, used under my directions."

J. W. Pence, M. D., Newark, O.

Dr. J. W. Pence, of Newark, O., says: "I rely so wholly upon Peruna in every disease that affects the mucous membranes lining the internal organs, that I never for a moment think of prescribing anything else."

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Wash., D. C.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury, says: "I now consider myself a well man after fifteen months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

Send for free catarrh book, written by Dr. S. B. Hartman. Address The Peruna Medicine company, Columbus, Ohio.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo Man Missing and Foul Play Is Feared---General Notes.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The friends and relatives of William Cramer are much worried over his sudden disappearance, which is hard to explain satisfactorily. Cramer was well known among the musicians of the city, having played in the local bands and at one time being connected with the First Regimental band at Lisbon, where he lived before coming here. Last fall he took three teams and went into the woods near Cass Lake. About ten days ago his outfit was packed up for shipment to this city, he and the men in his employ coming with the outfit. At Shevlin, a small station between Cass Lake and Crookston, Cramer left the train to look after something, and the train left him there, so the men claim.

It was thought that he would return on the next train and nothing was thought of his getting left. The men arrived here early last week but Cramer has not put in an appearance as yet. Mrs. Cramer is much worried over the matter and last week John Kline went to Cass Lake for the purpose of getting some information as to the whereabouts of the missing man. He returned yesterday, his trip being without avail. He could find nothing of the man. Mrs. Cramer stated to his men that he had $80 when they started for home to show for his winter's work. From the best information obtainable at Cass Lake it would appear that he had about $200. It is feared that he has met with an accident or with foul play.

A brother of Mrs. Cramer arrived last night from Lisbon and he and other friends of the family will make an effort to clear up the mystery.

Forman—S. M. Lockerby, has resigned as state's attorney of Sargent county. The resignation was accepted with the understanding that he is to remain in any further prosecution of the famous gopher test cases. John E. Bishok, who formerly held the same office, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Lockerby.

A new newspaper will be started at Forman by Lloyd Wells, a farmer, living near Havana. The paper will be Republican in politics and the first number will be issued about June 1.

Grand Forks—On a petition presented at the last meeting of the city council the members will endeavor to secure a public park for the city. The matter was agitated last year without result and will now be considered with a view to the purchase of what is known as the Dobmier property in the south part of town.

Oakes—A Wool Growers' association has been organized here, and arrangements made for the free storage of wool, and that town will hereafter be represented in the state wool market proclamation of the commissioner of agriculture.

Carrington—The Northern Pacific has just put on a daily passenger train between Jamestown and Carrington, and tri-weekly trains between Carrington and Leeds and Carrington and Bowdon.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—Six candidates for the eight places as delegates from South Dakota to the Democratic national convention at Kansas City has appeared in the field. J. J. Conway, of Orient, who has been mentioned for one of the places, but whose position in regard to the matter was unknown, announces that he is in really a candidate from his district. Other candidates are: Stephen Donahue, of Sioux Falls, T. W. Childs, of Mellette, Wesley A. Stewart, of Sturgis, George W. Matthews, of Armour, and T. W. Tanoman, of Plankinton. Two districts have not as yet developed candidates. It is likely that before the meeting of the Democratic state convention at Chamberlain on June 6, other candidates may enter the field in districts which already have developed candidates, thus ensuring a spirited contest.

Rapid City—The seven men who are implicated in the killing of Norton at Keystone, were bound over in this city to await the next term under $1000 bonds each. The names of the men are: William Graham, Ed Christienson, Orrin Kelley, Ray Romar, Dennis Lewis, Dennis Straw and Oliver Bolsington.

SURETY BONDS.
FIDELITY, CONTRACT, JUDICIAL.
Judicial bonds executed without delay.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
(Home office: Baltimore, Md.)
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, Duluth, Minn.

MARSHALL DAY CELEBRATION.

Chairman Howe Announces the Program For the Occasion.

New Orleans, April 11.—William Wirt Howe, chairman of the committee of the American Bar association on John Marshall day, announces that the day will be celebrated on Feb. 4, in the city of Washington, in co-operation with the Bar Association of the District of Columbia. There will be a public meeting at which the chief justice of the United States supreme court will preside, and at which the president of the United States has promised to be present. The oration will be delivered by the Hon. Wayne McVeagh, formerly attorney general of the United States and minister to Italy. The program also includes a banquet in the evening, and it is also expected that on the same day there will be local celebrations by the bar associations of the different states and territories. The bar association of Louisiana has already arranged to have a celebration on the same day.

MONTANA POPULISTS.

St. Paul, April 11.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The Populists' state convention here yesterday selected ten delegates and alternates to the Sioux Falls convention. The customary resolutions were adopted. The delegates were instructed for Bryan for president. The convention to nominate a state ticket will probably be held in June.

An item in the local columns of the News Tribune of this morning's (Wednesday) issue erroneously states that Freimuth's store would again be open this evening. This is a mistake. We only advertised to keep open Monday and Tuesday evenings, and it would tax our employes too much to ask their attendance here another evening. We hope the error will not seriously inconvenience any of our patrons or the public, and we regret the error has been made. Respectfully,

I. FREIMUTH.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures those eruptions, boils and pimples which are so likely to appear in the Spring; cures scrofulous diseases in their most tenacious forms; cures salt rheum or eczema with its dreadful itching and burning; cures all stomach troubles due to generally weak condition and impure blood; cures debility, sick headache and "that tired feeling," which just as surely indicate that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints.

JAPAN IS ALL READY

Army and Navy Prepared For Campaign In China Against Russia.

NAVY IS COMPLETE

And Undoubtedly Superior to the Russian Navy In Asiatic Waters.

Tokio, March 10 (by mail).—Foreign residents in Yokohama glory in their ignorance of things Japanese. Diplomatic agents in Tokio talk in generalities, rivaling in vagueness the most noncommittal utterances of our politicians at home. Japanese officials bow politely, but keep their own ideas to themselves. A few truths, however, come home quickly to the observer. Foremost among these is the fact that the foreign policy of Japan, like that of many other countries, but unlike that of Russia, is changeable, depending largely on domestic politics, and changing with great rapidity as small events affect public opinion.

In a prolonged struggle Russia, therefore, has the advantage as far as diplomacy is concerned, for she is willing to wait and make concessions on small points to gain some great end in the distant future.

Bearing this in mind, the observer finds the following political situation here: The Japanese navy, as soon as her two new battleships arrive, will be complete, with the exception of two or three torpedo catchers. This navy is undoubtedly superior to the Russian navy in these waters. Indeed, granting that both navies are equally managed, it is doubtful whether Russia could meet Japan on the sea.

The Japanese army is in a very high state of organization. Her system of coolie transportation—3000 coolies to a division of 20,000 men—makes rapid marches over a rough country possible. The simple diet of rice of the Japanese soldier simplifies the problems of the commissariat. The Japanese artillery is modern and well trained. The method of mobilization, as proved by her yearly maneuvers, is rapid and orderly.

As far as work and training go, the Japanese army and navy stand in a high position among the armies and navies of the world. From a military point of view, therefore, Japan is ready to fight.

Russia, on the other hand, is not ready. Her railroad to Port Arthur, it is said, will not be completed for two years. However, an American engineer, who has been over the road, tells me that the railroad may be used to transport troops in nine months or a year. It is not known how many troops Russia has in Port Arthur, but conservative estimates put it at 20,000. How many troops the Russians have in Vladivostock is even more problematic, but probably three or four times as many as at Port Arthur.

Japan, however, commands the sea, and in case of war Russia could only bring her troops from Vladivostock overland by a long march over a roadless country. In one, or at the longest two years, the whole trans-Siberian railroad from St. Petersburg to Port Arthur will be complete.

But why should Russia and Japan fight at all? At first it would appear that the natural policy for them, at least until the disintegration of China be complete, would be to work together. However powerful Great Britain, France, Germany and even the United States may be on the sea, they cannot hope except by an overpowering combination—a contingency so remote that it may be disregarded—to oppose the ultimate absorption of China by Russia unless these powers are individually prepared to put a large army into China. In view of problems at home no European power could afford to land a large army in China. England has too many vulnerable points to spare a large army for China, and what president of the United States would feel himself sufficiently supported by popular opinion to enter into a war with Russia and land 200,000 to 300,000 men on the west side of the Pacific?

Japan is the only power in a position to put a large army against Russia in Asia. On the other hand, except in the matter of money, Japan can hope for little or no outside help from other powers in a war with Russia. A combination of Russia and Japan in the East would be an all-powerful one which might devour China at its ease.

The difficulty with such an arrangement is apparent to any one who has lived in the East. Russia's policy is a selfish one. She wants Corea and the whole of the North of China. On the other hand, Japan does not trust Russia sufficiently to enter into any big deals with her and since Russia made use of France and Germany to take for herself territory that belonged to Japan by right of conquest, every Japanese hates Russia and counts the days until this wrong shall have been avenged. Moreover, Japan would not accept Russia's plans for Northern China, even if receiving Corea.

The principal part of Japan's foreign trade goes to Corea and Southern China, but he rtrade with North China is increasing. If Russia absorbs Corea it means financial ruin to Japan, for the Russian never deals with a foreign merchant when he can help it. Japan must have Corea open, but if she waits until Russia completes the Trans-siberian railroad Japan's chances of successfully opposing Russia's advance in Corea would be greatly diminished. In a war today between Russia and Japan the latter might reasonably expect to crush the Russian fleet, land an army of 200,000 men in Corea and so fortify herself that Russia would find it difficult to dislodge her.

Russia commands the situation, for although in case of national danger the government of Japan would have the whole wealth of the patriotic Japanese people at its command, still, in the actual low state of the public treasury, no ministry would dare to adopt a war policy.

To explain: There have been many rich gold mines in Japan worked by rich families of Daimios. This gold, now stowed away in bar, constitutes the reserve fund of the nation, but it is in the hands of the powerful families and not at the command of the government. The government itself is very poor, just managing to squeeze along by paying extraordinarily low salaries, with a considerable deficit each year. The immense wealth of the Daimios, which would be at the command of the government in case of national danger or in defence of the national honor, could not be counted on by the government in case of a war purely for conquest.

Russia is aware of these facts, and I am assured in diplomatic circles that Russia, knowing that Japan is all ready for war, has lately been careful to give her no pretext for a quarrel. Indeed, very lately Russian diplomacy has gone so far as seemingly to work hand in hand with Japan for concession in Corea, even to the extent of working against other powers. This fact I know to be true.

CONSERVATIVES OPPOSED TO WAR.

But it is very doubtful whether the conservative Japanese want a war with Russia at present. The educated people of Japan are beginning to feel that less of an army and of a navy would relieve the country of a great portion of the heavy taxation which now burdens the people.

One of the leading professors in the Imperial university of Japan said to me that it was really a benefit to Japan that she was not allowed to keep Port Arthur. It would have been an enormous source of expense, and would have been a constant menace to the peace of the country, he added. In the upper official class it is quite common to hear the remark that the army ought to be decreased, because it is a great burden on the people, and only serves to excite the jealousy and suspicions of other nations against Japan.

I unhesitatingly deny that, as far as my present vision goes, there is every immediate prospect of war. But at the same time it must be remembered that the Japanese are an Oriental people, and therefore full of duplicity; that they are ultra patriotic into the bargain. As an eminent foreign resident in Tokio put it, the whole native population might know that war was on the point of breaking out, and yet if told to keep the secret not a single Japanese would tell a foreigner.

It is possible, therefore, that appearances in Japan are deliberately arranged to mislead the foreigner, and that war is much nearer than the facts now within my reach would indicate.

Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers**
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

IN MICHIGAN.

Damage By Ice Floe at Menominee and Marinette ---Range Notes.

Menominee—Ice from the lake piled upon the shore back of this city and Marinette yesterday, causing much damage to docks, warehouses, boat houses, ice boats, etc. A strong east wind prevailed, but suddenly the immense body of ice stopped. For a time it was feared that the buildings along Main street would be covered up. The ice is piled up thirty feet high in some places, several warehouses and barns were moved fully twenty feet and others crushed in. It is hard to estimate the damage at present.

Hancock — The Houghton County Street railway has accepted a site for its power house here on the water front and carbarns.

Houghton—Trimountain will commence the erection of its first permanent rock house, that at No. 1 shaft, just as soon as the grade can be established upon which the carload tracks will reach the shafts. It is said now that arrangements are being made for a direct connection with the Copper Range road. If so this would seem to indicate some hitch in the arrangement by which it was reported the Copper Range would take over the Atlantic & Superior railroad and the Trimountain would be reached by that route, a short extension only being necessary from the Baltic.

There are about 400,000 pounds of Arcadian ingot copper, barreled, lying on the docks at the Quincy smelts waiting for the opening of navigation. The Quincy itself has considerably over 700,000 pounds of copper in the same shape awaiting shipment by boat.

Ishpeming—The organization of a Log Rolling association, including in its membership the sixty-three camps of the Modern Woodmen of America in the Twelfth congressional district of Michigan.

The delegates were unanimous in favor of C. J. Byrns for president, and he was so elected by acclamtion. The following vice presidents were then chosen: J. H. Armstrong, Sault Ste. Marie; H. J. Henke, Gladstone; Thomas Trathen, Negaunee; Archie Abbott, Champion; R. T. Esterbrook, Nadeau; J. W. Burbank, Iron Mountain; R. B. Webb, Crystal Falls; George H. Kitto, Dollar Bay; W. L. Hangen, Laurium; Peter Kramer, Marquette, and G. C. Berryman. Joseph F. Labold, of Republic, was chosen secretray, and J. N. Bedell, of Wakefield, treasurer.

The first reunion will be held here.

Calumet—Marshal Beck and all the old officers have been reappointed except health officer (Dr. Lee being the new appointee) and street commissioner (Joseph Ethier being the new appointee).

DOMESTIC PRODUCTS EXPORTED.

Statement of the Bureau of Statistics For March.

Washington, April 11.—The monthly statement of the export of domestic products issued by the bureau of statistics, shows exports during March as follows:

Breadstuffs, $16,808,270, a decrease as compared with March, 1899, of $3,060,000 Cattle and hogs, $2,171,016, a decrease of $500,000. Provisions, $13,366,535, a decreas. of $1,000,000. Cotton, $33,096,758, an increase of $22,000,000. Mineral oils, $6,494,981, an increase of $1,200,000.

During the last nine months, the increase or decrease in the exports of these articles, as compared with the same months in 1899, are given as follows:

Breadstuffs, decrease, $29,700,000; cattle and hogs, decrease, $8,200,000; provisions increase, $5,000,000; cotton, $13,000,000; mineral oils, $1,400,000.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

New York, April 11.—Among the passengers who arrived here today on board the steamer Oceanic from Liverpool were Phiji Prasiddhi, the Siamese minister to Great Britain; Geoffrey Drage, M.P., a student of the labor question; the earl of Warwick, Lord Robert L. H. Vane-Tempest and A. J. Forbes-Leith, of Chicago.

ROCK ISLAND BLAZE.

Peoria, Ill., April 11.—A special to the Journal from Rock Island says fire in Caihkes boat yard at an early hour this morning destroyed three raft boats. Loss estimated at $50,000.

STACK & CO.

Business is booming here. Every day shows an immense increase—the people are catching on to the one place in particular where bargains are plentiful in all departments at all hours of the day.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENTS

Twice Their Usual Size—Filled With Exceptional Values.

THIS WEEK'S ARRIVALS.

40 doz Children's Cotton Hose, 1x1 rib, double sole, fast black —per pair..... **10c**

40 dozen Ladies' Cotton Hose, in Black and Tan, 12½c and 15c quality at..... **10c**

20 dozen Ladies' extra quality fine Cotton Hose, worth 18c a pair, at..... **15c**

50 dozen Ladies' best quality fast Black Cotton Hose, extra well made, in every particular, the very best in the city for—per pair..... **25c**

60 dozen Boys' Heavy "Startler" Hose, 2x1 rib, double knee and double sole, heel and toe as good as others are selling at 25c; our price—per pair..... **15c**

80 dozen Ladies' Fancy Colored Cotton Vests, worth 12½c and 15c each; extraordinary value at..... **10c**

LADIES' WRAPPERS

24 dozen Percale Wrappers, standard quality, new spring patterns, trimmed with braid, worth 88c each—at..... **75c**

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

A big variety—large enough to suit almost everybody, in new Wash Fabrics, that have more brightness of spring and summer than ever before. We have a grand total of about 1200 Waists at from—

35c to $2.98

LADIES' PETTICOATS.

Handsome striped Petticoats, sold elsewhere at 75c each—our price..... **49c**

Fine Black Satin Petticoats, nicely trimmed, worth $1.48 each—at..... **95c**

Mercerized Sateen Petticoats, in the new shades Cerise, Red, Violet, etc., worth $3.00 each —at..... **$1.98**

LACE CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

It will be many a long day before you'll find Lace Curtains as cheap as they are now sold by us. The market value is almost one-third higher than when these were bought. Take advantage of the following important offerings:

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—Extra full size, deep border, heavy net effects, all made with overlock stitch, worth 69c; price..... **45c**

LACE CURTAINS—A grand line—patterns, imitations of $3.00 and $3.50 Curtains; special for this sale, per pair..... **85c**

LACE CURTAINS—50 pairs very heavy Lace, with fancy scroll pattern effects, very heavy border, worth $1.75 —per pair..... **$1.10**

LACE CURTAINS—20 pairs fine Nottingham Curtains, size 3½ yards long, extra good value at $3.75 per pair—this sale..... **$2.39**

25 pairs Fine Imported Swiss Curtains, ruffled, 3¼ yards long, in dainty lace stripe effects, and scroll patterns, worth $4.75 per pair..... **$3.50**

IRISH POINT CURTAINS—Only five pairs left, very handsome patterns—these goods usually sold for $7.50 per pair..... **$5.00**

A Few of the Many Bargains Offered in Our Housefurnishing Dept.

Retinned Wash Basins only..... **4c**

½-inch Strainers only..... **5c**

Revolving Handle Rolling Pins only..... **3½c**

Six-hook Hat and Coat Racks tomorrow at only..... **5c**

Cocoa Handled Knives and Forks each..... **3½c**

Wire Egg Beaters, each only..... **1c**

Three-quart Dinner Pails only..... **23c**

One-qt Dippers, bright tin, tomorrow our price only..... **4c**

Pot covers, all sizes only..... **3½c**

Best Shelf Brackets, 5x6, per pair..... **6c**

Two-quart Milk Kettles..... **9c**

Three-quart Granite Sauce Pans—each..... **15c**

Full Size Hatchets, tomorrow, our price—each..... **15c**

Full Size Hammers, varnished handles—each..... **9c**

Fiber Lunch Boxes—each..... **9c**

Lava Enameled Tea Kettles No. 8—each only— **75c**

25c Scissors, tomorrow— **10c each**

Heavy Wire Potato Mashers **4c each**

Round Handled Dust Pans, tomorrow—each— **5c**

Grand Exhibit of Easter Plants.

THE ANNUAL FLOWER SHOW begins tomorrow, Thursday, at Duluth's Big Store. Our Bargain Counters devoted to their display. The Exhibition consists of the choicest Hydrangis, Azalas Harrissi Lilies, Spiree, Etc., Etc.

All on sale at Glass Block Prices....

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

All on sale at Glass Block Prices....

FREIGHT HANDLERS' SCALE.

Lake Erie Port Unions Adopt Theirs For Season.

Buffalo, April 11.—The convention of the union lake freight handlers, in session at Erie, Pa., has finished its work. The unions of Toledo, Buffalo, Erie, Richmond and Cleveland, principal freight handlers' ports on Lake Erie, were represented.

A memorandum of conditions and scales of wages for 1900 was adopted. Its first clause declares for the abolition of the contract system, even to disapproving of local unions holding contracts hereafter, and pledges all the unions to do everything in their power to bring about its complete abolition. Its second clause fixes ten hours for a day's work, all work after 6 p. m. being overtime, which is limited to three hours, save in emergency. Sunday and legal holiday work is barred.

The memorandum provides that once it is ratified into an agreement there can be no strike or lockout, but a settlement by arbitration, and the International Longshoremen's union will be responsible for carrying out the agreement.

President Keefe arrived in Buffalo last night to lay the memorandum before the officers of the Western Transit company, the Anchor line, the Lehigh, the West Shore, the Erie and the Lackawanna, the six local companies interested in the agreement. A new wage scale was adopted.

The Detroit White Lead Works' Paints are the best. Buy of

H. A. HALL & CO., Decorators.
Telephone 534.
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

COLD WEATHER GENERAL.

Covers West and Southwest and Is Extending South.

Chicago, April 11.—The whole West and whole Southwest, including the states of Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, is experiencing a series of rain and snow storms, accompanied by temperatures ranging from 13 to 30 degrees below normal, with heavy frosts over a large section of the wheat belt. At Denver this morning, thermometers registered 8 degrees above.

According to the United States weather bureau, the storms are a continuation of the recent cloudbursts that caused the Austin, Texas, disaster, and swollen country streams are reported from all over the West. Several minor washouts have occurred, but so far the railroads have not experienced any serious trouble. Weather bureau officials say the frost line will extend tonight as far South as the Ohio river at least.

LEGISLATURE DISSOLVED.

Victoria, B. C., April 11.—The legislature of British Columbia has been dissolved and a new election ordered on or about June 6.

FAIL TO AGREE.

Cincinnati, April 11.—Representatives of the National Iron Founders' association and of the International Iron Moulders' union, after a two days' conference here, have disagreed on the subject of a wage scale. The demand of the men was for an advance of 25 cents a day on the minimum wages of $2.75 and for other concessions. The outcome will depend now on the action of local unions throughout the country and may result in a combination to enforce the demand.

An item in the local columns of the News Tribune of this morning's (Wednesday) issue erroneously states that Freimuth's store would again be open this evening. This is a mistake. We only advertised to keep open Monday and Tuesday evenings, and it would tax our employes too much to ask their attendance here another evening. We hope the error will not seriously inconvenience any of our patrons or the public, and we regret the error has been made. Respectfully,

I. FREIMUTH.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Easter Flowers.

Visit our store Thursday, Friday and Saturday for the grandest display of **Easter Plants and Cut Flowers** ever seen at the head of the lakes. By **Easter Plants** we mean Plants in Bloom suitable for Easter, (not budding plants or stuff out of bloom such as some of the department stores offer.) We grow absolutely everything we offer in this line, so if you want genuine Easter Plants—**home grown,** this is the place to get them. Don't miss the chance of a year to see a big display of Plants and Flowers **Thursday, Friday and Saturday.**

W. W. SEEKINS,
329 W. Superior St. **Florist and Confectioner.**

CONFIRMATION—
Remember, please, that we are undisputed headquarters for everything needed to fit the boy out on this occasion. Suits, Hats, Shirts, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes, etc.—largest assortment and lowest prices.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOOK.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

We are Exclusive Agents in Duluth for—
ROGERS-PEET
Finest Ready-to-Wear Clothing—rivaling the productions of the highest priced custom tailors—Spring Suits and Top Coats for men in extensive variety at half the tailor's prices—
$18.00 to $28.00.

PREPARE FOR EASTER.....

Now, we're speaking to you, sir, and your boy. We feel confident that you're coming to The Great Eastern for your New Spring Suit, Top Coat, Hat, Shoes and Furnishings. We KNOW in no other store will you find assortments so large and elegant and prices so remarkably low. All we ask of you, however, is not to wait till the last day before Easter, when we're rushed to death. Come tomorrow and make your selections in comfort—the stock is in the very pink of perfection and prices at the very lowest notch consistent with sturdy qualities and honest values.

BOYS' SWELL EASTER CLOTHING.

We have tried to make this showing as near perfection as is within the reach of human effort. How well we have succeeded you shall judge tomorrow when you come with your boy. We want you to note the vast and almost endless assortments, the beauty of the fabrics and designs—the exquisite details of finish—and the no less pleasing price tags that dangle from each garment—prices that assure savings of no little consequence. Some items in detail:

Confirmation Suits.
Long pants style—with single or double-breasted coat—extra quality of dress Clay Worsteds, in Blue and Black—very finely finished and cannot be equalled under $15.00; Burrows' price..... **$10.00**

Confirmation Suits.
Three-piece style—consisting of single-breasted coat with plain or silk-faced lapels—double-breasted vest and knee pants—in Black and Blue Clay Worsted and Dark Blue Serges, stylish and elegant, well worth $10.00; Burrows' price..... **$8.00**

Confirmation Suits.
Two-piece style—double-breasted coat and knee pants—finely made from the best quality of Wamsutt Clay Worsteds—in Black and Dark Blue, beautifully finished, hand padded collars and shoulders, elegant and dressy, worth $7.00; price.... **$5.00**

Boys' Novelty Suits.
Ages 3 to 10 years—unquestionably the largest, choicest and most complete line ever offered the parents of the boys in this city—the new Fleur de Lis, the new Tuxedo, and the popular new "Mannish" suit, with double-breasted fancy silk vest and 100 other new and exclusive designs, worth $8.50—Burrows' price..... **$6.00**

Boys' Middy Suits.
Ages 3 to 8—made with Tuxedo shape coat, silk faced lapels and fancy double breasted vest and silk matelasse or French cloth in high colors, worth $5; Burrows' price is. **$3.45**

3-Piece Knee Suits.
With double-breasted vests—ages 9 to 16—that's what the boy wants—a suit with a vest—and nowhere in Duluth can you find them in variety except at Burrows'—the fabrics are all pure wool, in new spring patterns and the tailoring is of the best—see the line of $7 values we show at. **$4.95**

Boys' Knee Suits.
Ages 7 to 16—made with double-breasted coat and knee pants—a wealth of choice spring designs and colors—in imported Worsteds; Cassimeres and Scotch weaves—wide shoulders and hand-padded collars that give the athletic appearance so popular just now; a splendid line of $8 values for..... **$6.00**

Young Men's Suits.
Ages 14 to 19—fabrics that are seldom seen outside the shops of the exclusive merchant tailors—workmanship that compare favorably with the tailors' finest productions—wide military shoulders on coat—double or single-breasted vest—pants wide at the hips and tapering gracefully to the heel, absolutely correct in every detail and worth $20.00; The Great Eastern's price.... **$15.00**

Young Men's Suits.
Ages 14 to 19—for business or college wear—in a choice range of spring patterns—double-breasted coats with single-breasted vests—or single-breasted coats with double-breasted vests—(have we made that clear?)—positively the finest line of $12.00 suits you'll see in this city; Burrows' price..... **$8.00**

Men's Furnisnings.

Neckwear.
Rich, crushy Silks in refined, manly patterns, all the prevailing shapes, Barwins, Squares, Four-in-Hands, Ascots and DeJonvilles—
50c to $2.50

Gloves.
The new Souris Gray, in out seam with white stitching; also Black embroidered backs; these are strictly correct and every man should have a pair for Easter; at... **$1.50**

Fownes' Gloves, $1.50; Dent's, $2.00, $2.25.

Shirts.
The Manhattan make, new range of patterns just in; soft and stiff bosom, attached or detached cuffs; these are equal in finish and fit to any made to order shirts costing about double—try one..... **$1.50**

Collars.
New spring shapes in the famous Cluett and Arrow brand Collars, are now ready.
Special line of Ladies' Collars just in, sizes 12½ to 14½.

Underwear.
The proper kind, medium weight wools and merinos, the kind that do not shrink and prevent you from catching colds this changeable weather—
$1.00 to $3.00

Spring Hats.
No law against you paying high prices to exclusive hatters if you want to—but if you buy at Burrows', you'll have larger assortments to select from, secure styles that are absolutely correct, and save from $1 to $2 on your purchase—We'll leave it to you.

Men's Derby and Fedora Hats.
An extremely large assortment—swellest shapes of the season—including correct copies of the latest Dunlap, Knox, Youmans and other agency specials—every one full silk trimmed and guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction, worth $3.50 from any standpoint; our price— **$2.50**

Men's Swell Easter Clothing.

We are only stating the absolute truth when we tell you that nowhere this side of New York City will you find so large, choice and elegant a stock as we are ready to show you. Styles the newest—fabrics the choicest—workmanship thorough and artistic. And remember—a perfect fitting garment in every instance—with expert tailors at hand to make any alterations that may be required. The prices? Judge by these:

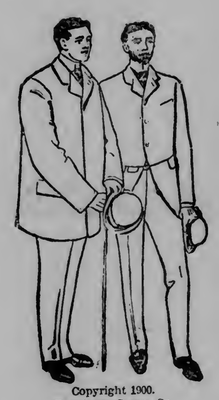
Over 1200 Suits at $10.
Think what a tremendous variety that assures you—newest of Oxford and Cumbridge Grays, swell Olive, Gray and Greenish Stripes and checks—pleasing heather mixtures and mingled effects, striped Worsteds, Black Clays and Blue Serges. Every Suit tailored in top-notch style, and unequalled anywhere in this city under $12.50 to $15; our price..... **$10.00**

Over 1400 Suits at $15.
A multiplicity of styles and fabrics—as elegant in workmanship and finish as good tailor productions at $25—newest Princeton, Yale and Harvard sack Suits, and very latest fashions in cutaway frock styles—made of fine imported and domestic fabrics and equal to any shown elsewhere at $18 or $20; here..... **$15.00**

Over 800 Topcoats at $10.
Made of choicest quality of London Tan Coverts and Whipcords, as well as the new Oxford Gray mixtures which are all the go this spring—also Black and illuminated Clay Worsteds and solid Black Thibets—cut box shape or medium length—magnificently appointed and worth $12.50 and $15; here..... **$10.00**

Black Clay Suits.
For dress occasions—in Single and Double-breasted Sack and Cutaway Frock styles—cut in the very swellest fashion of the day—lined and trimmed in a rich and elegant manner, and equal to any that the custom tailors can produce at twice our price—yours for..... **$12.50**

Men's Trousers.
Over 700 pairs to select from at $5.00—a large and elegant range of newest patterns in striped and checked Worsteds, fine Cassimeres and Nobby Cheviots—cut on merchant tailor's lines—tailored in a superb manner and equal to made-to-order at $7 or $8—Burrows' price..... **$5.00**



Copyright 1900.
THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.

Men's Pants.
In pure wool Cassimeres and Cheviots—as well as a choice line of striped Worsteds—sewed throughout with silk—cut just the proper width and positively unequaled elsewhere at the price we name—see the line here tomorrow at.... **$3.00**

Trunks and Bags.
Our line for 1900—the finest ever shown—is now ready for inspection. It includes many styles especially adapted to the needs of visitors to the Paris exposition.

MILLINERY SPRING 1900

For Easter.

Many new and choice hats that we've been getting ready for Easter will be shown for the first time tomorrow, and many more new ones each day until Saturday night, so that you can depend upon seeing something different here always. French style adapted to American taste—that's the way to describe them. Rich, dainty, charming in a hundred fashions—that's another way to describe them. We're ready for Easter—the biggest week we ever had has given us an appetite for a bigger one yet.

High prices are not necessary here, you know, to get the style; we've taken care of all that. At $5, $6, and $7 we show many charming creations that are full of style and French inspiration. At $10, $12, and more, we show styles that are entirely exclusive in everything but price. The next few days will see our workrooms taxed to their utmost, because everyone expects to have the Easter Hat come by Saturday night. We are preparing **not** to disappoint you. Many extra helpers are here so's to have everything ready on time.

Women's Gowns and Wraps for ....Easter.

No store anywhere in this neighborhood is doing so much for the Easter Dress Parade. Of course you are interested, and, likely as not, have neglected ordering your own outfit 'till now. Will you come tomorrow—just to be sure? We may find that a changed dart or an eased sleeve will help to your comfort; it takes a little time—and Easter but three days ahead! Our work rooms are taxed as never before; we were never pleasing so many customers. Your earliness will help us **not** to disappoint. Our Suit prices start at $10 and, then by one and two dollars run up to nearly a hundred. About two hundred different styles. Easy enough for anyone to get suited right in Duluth.

The Eton Jackets, prettiest of all Jacket styles, in the delicate new colors, with cloth applique, or net applique and silk, or cloth all-over braided—very elaborate, or with the richness of severe simplicity; the new sailor collar, very effective; the new flat mannish collar, the high Medici, the collarless and the half-collar styles offer yet other variedness for a choice among these beautiful Etons; made by makers famous for their exclusive styles, and priced low enough so's to help you buy better than you had expected. Jackets $5.75, $7.50, $10.00, and on to $35.00.

Ribbons..

Plain or fancy—of Satin, Taffeta, or Satin Taffeta, in the correct widths and colors for Easter and splendid for stocks and belts.

Grey, Old Rose, White, Cream, Corn, Red, Pink, Light Blue, Turquoise, Heliotrope, Cerise and Black, at 60c a yard.

Beautiful quality of Taffeta Ribbon—collar width—in Red, Light Blue, Turquoise, Pink, New Blue, Violet, Cerise, Old Rose, Cadet Blue, Black and White, at 50c a yard.

FANCY RIBBONS—In all the desirable colors and widths, at 35c and up to 75c, and almost any between price.

PERSIAN RIBBONS—In Cerise, Turquoise and Old Gold—the latest for ties and collars, at 85c a yard.

TAFFETA RIBBONS—With the new lace stripe, in White, Corn, Turquoise, Heliotrope, Cerise, Light Blue and Pink, at 35c a yard.

FANCY GAUZE RIEBONS—In all colors, at 35c a yard.

Handsome Black Taffeta Ribbon, extra fine, 50c a yard.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CLOTHING

Ladies', Men's and Boys'.

Do You Know
That we will fit you out in made to order and ready-made Clothing on small weekly payments, and YOU WEAR THE CLOTHES WHILE PAYING FOR THEM. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed. Cash need not be taken into consideration, as prices are very low.

We also carry a complete line of House Furnishing Goods, which we sell for cash or on easy payments.

We cordially invite you to call and learn how easy it is to procure a nice Suit of Clothes or anything in the housefurnishing line without feeling the cost.

Gately Supply Co.
8 EAST SUPERIOR ST. (Three Doors East of Lake Ave.)

FROG SHOWERS IN ARIZONA.

Every once in a while stories are brought out about extraordinary showers of fish, of bloody snow, etc., the latest being of a ship captain far out on the Atlantic who ran into a shower so heavy he had to set his crew shoveling the dust from decks when the weight began to get dangerous. To this he there added a tale, says the Arizona Graphic.

It rains frogs in Arizona. The old timers believe there is no doubt of it, though they cannot explain from whence the frogs were originally "lifted." But this much is straight—let there be a summer rain along the line of the Southern Pacific in Southwestern Arizona, and behold, the next morning every little pool has a myriad of little lean green frogs, with marvellous croaking powers. They don't wait for nightfall like their more civilized brethren elsewhere, but keep up the music by day as by night. They live where water comes only about once a year. They can't live over the interim under the sun-baked black rocks; they assuredly haven't hopped from the Colorado river, and they are all of a size, to boot. If they didn't come from the ground or from the river, they must have come from the skies. And that's what the Hassayampers firmly believe.

RUSKIN ANECDOTE.

Canon Scott Holland was once present at Hawarden when Mr. Ruskin was a visitor there, says the Dundee Journal. The amusement of the meeting of the two great men, the canon told afterward, lay in the absolute contrast between them at every point on which conversation could conceivably turn. At one time Walter Scott was uppermost. Here, indeed, it was thought, was common ground, but Mr. Gladstone unfortunately dropped the remark that "Sir Walter had made Scotland." On Mr. Ruskin's inquiry as to the meaning of the phrase, Mr. Gladstone began telling of the amazing contrast between the means of communication in Scotland before Sir Walter Scott wrote compared with the present day, mentioning the number of coaches that were now conveying masses of happy trippers up and down the Trossachs. Mr. Ruskin's face had been deepening with horror, and at last he could bear it no longer.

"But, my dear sir," he broke out, "that is not making Scotland; it is unmaking it."

STUDYING FISH LANGUAGE.

Professor Kollieker of the Naples aquarium recently went down into the Mediterranean in an iron cage lit by electricity. With the aid of a powerful receiver and a specially constructed phonograph he registered the expressions of surprise with which the fish welcomed his appearance, says the Indianapolis News. He notes that the sound made by one fish differs great from that of another, and has summed up the results of his experiment in the conviction that the sounds of fishes will yet be recognized as a language.

EATING BEFORE RETIRING.

"There is a general prejudice against eating before going to bed, which in many instances is unfounded," says a prominent physician. "In the case of persons who are feeble or sleep poorly a cup of hot milk taken just before retiring will often produce quiet sleep and provide needed nourishment. No one should go to bed hungry; but plain food, such as a bowl of bread and milk, a slice of bread and butter or a saucer of oatmeal and milk, is desirable. Many an hour of sleeplessness may be avoided by such a repast."

Your blood goes through your body with jumps and bounds, carrying warmth and active life to every part, if you take Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

EASTER CHIMES WILL SOON BE RINGING LET JOY BE UNCONFINED.....
FLAATEN'S CONCERT ORCHESTRA in a grand Easter Concert at the Armory
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:00.
Admission 25 Cents.

The Most Sensational
Shoe Sale...
ever inaugurated. 1200 pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes and Oxfords to be Sold Tomorrow, Thursday, only, for—
69c
If we can't fit you we can fit your daughter.
The Famous Shoe Store.
111 West Superior Street.

TWELVE PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BRITISH DEFEATED

Battle Fought In Which Boers Win Third Victory In a Week.

Six Hundred British Soldiers Killed and Wounded and Many Captured.

London, April 11.—The Daily News has the following from Pretoria, dated Monday, by way of Delagoa bay:

"It is officially announced that a battle has been fought south of Brandfort, in which 600 British troops were killed and wounded and 800 taken prisoners.

"Lord Roberts is reported to be finding great difficulty owing to scarcity of water."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Brandfort, dated Sunday, says: Yesterday Gen. DeWet inflicted the third defeat of the British within a week at Merkatsfontein, killing and wounding 600. He captured 900 with twelve wagons, losing five Boers killed and nine wounded.

The Daily Mail also publishes the following, dated April 10, from Lorenzo Marques:

"The Netherlands Railway company professes to have received a telegram reporting a Boer victory near Kroonstad, the Boers capturing 900 British." Commenting upon this, the Daily Mail remarks: "There is a Merkatsfontein about five and one-half miles southeast of Kronstad, but if the report be true, this can hardly be the place."

New York, April 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The seventh month of the war in South Africa opens with reports from Boer sources of another British disaster. If the news can be trusted, a terrible reverse has been inflicted upon the British arms. According to an official announcement in Pretoria, telegraphed by the News correspondent, a battle has been fought south of Brandfort, in which the British suffered a loss of 600 killed and wounded, in addition to 800 captured by the Boers. This intelligence is amply confirmed by the Mail's correspondent on the Boer side, who reports from Brandfort that Gen. Dewet on Saturday defeated the British for the third time within a week, the scene of this last engagement being Merkatsfontein.

No confirmation has been received from British sources of the reverse, and it would be advisable not at once to give to statements of British losses their face value. The present announcement may, after all, be merely a rehash of the Boer versions of Sanna's post and Reddersburg, although it should certainly be borne in mind that the Mail's telegram relates distinctly to a third British defeat.

ROBERTS REPORTS NOTHING.

Does Not Allude to the Rumored British Reverse.

London, April 11.—Lord Roberts wires to the war office from Bloemfontein, under date of Tuesday, April 10, as follows:

"The enemy has been very active during the past few days. One commando is now on the north bank of the Orange river, not far from Allwal North, while another is attacking Wepener. The garrison there is holding out bravely and inflicted serious loss on the Boers. Maj. Springe of the Cape Mounted Rifles was killed. No other casualties have been reported as yet.

"The troops are being moved up rapidly. A patrol of six men of the Seventh Dragon guards, under Lieut. Wetherly, which had been reported missing since April 7, has returned safely."

As the foregoing dispatch does not mention the alleged British reverse on Saturday at Merkatsfontein, the Boer telegrams are not credited at the war office, and they are further discredited on account of the discrepancies in the dispatches, as Merkatsfontein, in one message, is located near Brandfort, and in another it is located southeast of Bloemfontein, the places being 100 miles apart.

Gen. Gatacre's return to England is accepted as being in the nature of a recall, though no reason is given for it, and it will be associated in the public mind with his lack of success. Lord Roberts criticised his management of the Stormberg attack, and possibly Gatacre having arrived an hour and a half too late to rescue the Reddersburg force may have decided his return.

Gen. Rundle, seemingly, succeeds Gen. Gatacre, and according to a dispatch from Bloemfontein, the commanders of several brigades are about to be changed.

The Reuter Telegram company's correspondent at Allwal North wiring at 9:30 this morning says:

"There is no further news from Wepener. Too cloudy to heliograph. More British troops are arriving."

It is learned that the Boer governments have formally notified Portugal that they consider the shipping of British troops and munitions of war to Rhodesia by way of Beira, Portuguese East Africa, to be tantamount to hostile action. This, however, will not stop Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington's force from entering Rhodesia.

Whether or not the Boers will make reprisals upon Portugal remains to be seen, though the best informed opinion here inclines to the belief that the Boers are not likely to back up their protest with action that would bring them into hostilities with still another power.

CONJECTURES ON THE SITUATION.

Close Observers Air Their Views on Roberts' Plans.

New York, April 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: By the grace of the censor the military situation is confusing, but it is not an unintelligible maze. The British inaction in the Free State and Natal is not caused by an impasse like that resulting at Chiveley, Modder river and Stormberg from the reverses of December. It is a halt rendered necessary by a systematic preparation for an irresistible movement into the Transvaal. Lord Roberts and Sir Redvers Buller will advance when transport and equipment are in readiness, and they will operate simultaneously and not be diverted from their goals by attempts of Boer raiders to scatter their forces.

This is the view of close observers in touch with the war office, who assert that the British communications are not in danger and that the offensive operations against the railway lines are not serious. They add that Lord Roberts will pay as little heed to the raiders in the southern and eastern districts of the Free State as he did to the Dutch operations around Colesberg at the opening of his campaign, but will strike northward toward his own objective point with the certainty that the field south of Bloemfontein will be cleared by his own advance. They also affirm that some fresh surprise will be planned by which Gen. Warren's division will be brought into the Free State over the mountains in co-operation with Gen. French's cavalry brigades, but they neglect to give practical evidence in support of their conjectures.

Press dispatches make it clear that there has been fighting for two days at Wepener, where Gen. Brabant, with the colonial forces, has been attacked by three Boer commandoes with several guns. The result of Monday's artillery practice was favorable to the colonial troops, but yesterday's attack was more severe and determined. Gen. Brabant's forces are reported to be well supplied with ammunition and in occupation of a strong position.

The Basutos are greatly excited by the Boer operations on the edge of their territory, and it is most difficult for the British agent to hold them under restraint. The nearest point garrisoned by British troops is at Allwal North, but Wepener is apparently isolated and practically surrounded by the Boers. There is no confirmation that a large Boer force is marching towards Springfontein, and there is no proof that railway or telegraphic communication has been broken south of Bloemfontein.

Sir Henry Rundle and the advance of the Eighth division are now being reported as heading for Springfontein, instead of Kimberley.

The towns of the Free State through which Gen. Clements recently marched are showing signs of uneasiness and revolt, but the alarmists are not justified in their assertions that Lord Roberts' army is in danger of being cut off from its base of supplies.

The inventions with which the papers are filled are based upon the absurd exaggeration of the strength of the Boer raiders.

Heavy cannonading is reported from Elandslaagte and Sundays river, but there is no decisive news from Natal.

The Boer peace commission has arrived in Europe, where it will be coolly received at every continental capital. Whatever popular sympathy there may be for the Dutch, no European government is prepared for war on Great Britain, nor to undertake to dispatch an army of several hundred thousand men to South Africa. Those are the only conditions under which intervention would serve any practical purpose, after the explicit warnings given by the British government.

It is expected in diplomatic circles that Messrs. Fischer, Wolmarins and Wessels will make a short stay on the continent, and will cross the Atlantic in hope of drawing the Americans, with the help of politicians, into some kind of ambuscade.

SIGNAL FOR RISING.

London, April 11.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday, says: The enemy is making a desperate attempt to discover a strategic opening. Their numbers are unknown to us, but are anywhere between 3000 and 6000. They are moving cautiously. Remounts are arriving, but the Argentine animals are little liked by the cavalry. Among the valuable documents discovered belonging to Messrs. Steyn and Fischer is some correspondence proving that the fall of Ladysmith was the signal for a general Dutch rising.

BOERS' CAREFUL TACTICS.

Description of the Masterly Retreat From Konspruit.

London, April 11.—The Times correspondent at Bloemfontein, under date of April 9, gives an account by Burnham, the American scout, of the Boer trek from Kornspruit. Mr. Burnham says:

"The Boers pushed forward with increased speed toward Winberg. They expected cavalry pursuit every hour and the convoy was protected with great care and subtleness, the road being taken between kopjes, held and occupied in succession by rear guard protection. Monday morning the column was ten miles from Winberg."

Mr. Burnham, explaining the Boer methods for obtaining range for rifle fire, said:

"One man fired several successive shots and watched the dust raised by the bullets until accuracy was obtained, and he then communicated the range to his comrades."

Mr. Burnham also mentioned the way which work entrusted to men with tired horses was immediately taken up by men with fresh horses, if occasion demanded, the new commandoes being given instructions as to the ranges of the men whose places they took. It was noticed that very extraordinary instructions were given to the men by the commanders before any movement was undertaken. These included the route to be taken, the nature of the work to be undertaken and the different rendezvous in case of defeat. Another feature was the scouting, each man receiving instructions and carrying them out as speedily as possible.

ARTILLERY FOR BOERS.

London, April 11.—The correspondent of the Times at Lourenzo Marques telegraphing Monday, says:

"Trustworthy refugees assert that the Boers recently obtained at least thirty pieces of artillery, some of large caliber, which were brought overland as machinery from a West African port. Eight of these guns were dispatched to the Free State a week ago. The Boer officials openly boast that they have succeeded in smuggling ammunition through Portuguese territory."

DEWETS DORP CASUALTIES.

Pretoria, via Lourenzo Marques, April 11.—The British casualties in the fight at DeWets Dorp were 100 killed and wounded and 459 captured. The Transvaal Volksraad has been summoned to meet in ordinary session on May 10.

Heavy cannon firing is reported at Fourteen Streams. The British are using a naval gun. Lord Methuen is moving in the direction of Hoopstad.

CHICAGO CORPS LANDS.

Lourenzo Marques, April 11.—The French steamer Carvalla, Capt. Labourhle, from Havre, Feb. 25, has arrived here with 106 passengers, including the Chicago ambulance corps. A majority of the passengers will proceed by train to the Transvaal.

MILLIGAN CAPTURED.

Buluwayo, Thursday, April 5.—Lieut. Milligan, of Col. Plumer's column, is a prisoner here in the hands of the Boers.

SAYS IT IS REICHMANN.

Berlin, April 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says that the Reichmann who was credited with having led the Boers at Kornspruit is certainly the American military attache, Capt. Carl Reichmann.

FOR CONQUEST.

Nicaraguan Force In Colombia Is After a Strip of Territory.

New York, April 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Your correspondent has interviewed persons arriving on a packet from Colon regarding the military expedition which, it is reported, landed on Colombian soil March 3. They say that the expedition started from some Central American port and went ashore near David, a town in a borderland territory claimed by both Costa Rica and Colombia.

The report says the expedition marched inland toward David, which it is believed was taken without much resistance as the garrison there consisted of only fifty men.

The expedition started under Gen. Herrera. It is composed of 200 men. It has six small mountain guns, 500 extra rifles and considerable ammunition.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia sighted the vessel which carried the expedition to Colombia off the Nicaraguan coast and followed the craft to Punta Arenas.

NAVAL EXHIBIT DAMAGED.

Warship Models For Paris Exposition Injured En Route.

New York, April 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief naval constructor, has been informed that eleven valuable models of American warships were seriously injured during their transportation from New York to Havre on the converted cruiser Prairie. All the models shipped are valued at $100,000.

The model which suffered the greatest damage was that of the Olympia. To make the needed repairs, it looked as though it would be necessary to send to this country to get workmen, but the French government offered the use of the French shipyard at Cherbourg, which was accepted. The repairs probably will be of a temporary character. It is intended by Rear Admiral Hichborn, when the models are returned to Washington, to have permanent repairs made at the Washington navy yard.

SETTLES ASHANTI TROUBLE.

British Governor Says He Has Arranged With Natives.

Accra, Gold Coast Colony, West Africa, April 11.—Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of the colony, sends a dispatch from Kumassie announcing that his efforts have been successful in bringing about an arrangement between the British and the natives.

ENDORSE BRYAN.

Milwaukee, April 11.—At a meeting of the Wisconsin Democratic state central committee last night, June 12 at noon was selected for holding the state convention for the choosing of four delegates-at-large. Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the committee endorsing Bryan.

PEREPIN SENTENCED.

New York, April 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, says: Pericipo Perepin, who recently led a small uprising against the government of Santo Domingo, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $30,000 in gold.

MANSFIELD BETTER.

Cleveland, April 11.—The condition of Richard Mansfield, the actor, who has been ill at the Hollenden hotel since his arrival here Sunday last, has improved sufficiently to permit him to appear at the Euclid Avenue Opera house tonight. Mr. Mansfield has been suffering from acute laryngitis.

Thursday's Grand Bargains at Duluth's Big Store.

Never in the existence of this institution have we ever shown such a magnificent array of merchandise, embracing a wonderful assortment of extremely fine goods and all the new, natty, swell creations in women's lingerie.

Every Department is now ready to contribute its wealth of Easter Novelties.

THURSDAY we hold our Annual **Flower Show** YOU ARE INVITED.

NEMO SIC IMPUNE LACESSIT — PANTON & WHITE — THE Big Glass Block Store — DULUTH, MINN.

Annual Flower Show Thursday. YOU ARE INVITED

Thursday's Silk Offerings.

SEE OUR SWELL NOVELTY SILKS For Waists and Trimmings in shirred, corded, plisse and open work effects, or plain color ground; price—per yard—
$1.39, $1.15, $1.00

SEE OUR IMPORTED BLACK TAFFETAS—Also a full line of domestic makes; prices—per yard—
$1.25, $1.00, 89c 75c and 65c

PLAIN TAFFETAS— Over 50 shades to select from, all the leading colors represented—the quality smaller stores ask 90c and $1 for; our special low price, a yd.
85c

SATIN DUCHESS— For Dresses, Skirts and Tucked Waists —special values for Thursday—a yard—
$1.10, 89c, 79c, 69c

Thursday's Black Goods Offerings.

MOHAIRS— Rich lustrous fabrics for Skirts, Waists, or Dresses; Thursday's prices, a yd—
$1, 75c, 50c, 39c

CREPONS— Handsome new fabrics for Skirts or Dresses, a large assortment, at—a yd—
$1.00 and 75c

HENRIETTAS AND FRENCH SERGES—Two popular weaves for spring and summer wear; Thursday's price—per yard—
$1.00, 75c, 50c

FRENCH POPLINS— Reliable wearing French Poplins, a popular all-the-year-round fabric, at—per yard—
$1.75, $1.50, $1, 89c

PIEROLA CLOTHS— And French Crespi cloths, a handsome line of new Black Fabrics, a little bit newer than the Crepons; prices, a yd—
$2, $1.75, $1.00

TAILOR FABRICS— In Broadcloths, Venetians, Satin Faced Cloths, Unfinished Worsteds, Clay Serges, 38 to 50 inches wide, at—a yd—
$3.50 down to $1

Thursday's Offerings in Colored Dress Fabrics.

RICH CAMEL'S HAIR— In Blue, Gray and Tan, a new satin-faced cloth, 50 inches wide —price.....
$1.50

HOMESPUNS— Gaiashiels, Tweeds, Knickerbocker Tweeds, Mixed Suitings, 50 inches wide —the correct fabric for Suits, Rainy-Day Skirts, Bicycle Suits —price.....
$1.00

NEW FANCIES— In Silk and Wool for stylish Dresses and Separate Skirts; price.....
75c

Our 50c lines of Popular Dress Fabrics include beautiful Zibeline Plaids, Tailor Worsteds, Invisible Checks, 46-inch serges, 45-inch Henriettas, 40-inch colored Brilliantines— price—per yard.....
50c

Our 25c lines for Thursday are Plain and Two-Toned Granites, Zibeline Plaids, Plain Cashmeres, Fancy Suitings; over 50 pieces —price, per yard.....
25c

Wash Goods for Thursday.

KHAKI CLOTH—For Khaki Gowns, latest fad for summer Dresses, washes to perfection, both water and dust-proof, is cool, soft and clinging; price—per yard.....
35c

IRISH DIMITIES— Remember this is the genuine Irish made Dimity, and the only assortment in Duluth; neat, cool, dainty summer fabrics for Waists and Dresses; price—per yard.....
25c

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY— Apron Checked Ginghams, solid and broken checks, this is the Amoskeg and Lancaster quality; absolutely fast color, the genuine 12c goods; limit 15 yards; price, per yard.....
5c

Ladies' Kid Gloves for Easter.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS— A full line of Ladies' Fanchon Suede Gloves, in all new colors for Spring— The Reynier Suede Glove in all colors; The Reynier Glace Gloves, in all colors.

FOWNES' LA TOSCA, with new Paris stitchings, Pearl fasteners, in all colors, Black and White— per pair.....
$2.00

FOWNES' DAGMAR— per pair.....
$1.50

LE CLARION KID—2 clasp, in all shades, Beavers, Grays, Reds—per pair.....
$1.50

2-clasp LA TOUR PIQUE— —per pair.....
$1.25

MARLBOROUGH KID GLOVES—per pair.....
$1.00

Ladies' $1 CHAMOIS GLOVES for the Easter sale—per pair.....
89c

Ladies 89c CHAMOIS GLOVES —per pair.....
69c

Ladies' 2-clasp KID GLOVES —per pair.....
69c

Children's KID GLOVES —per pair.....
85c

Flannel Dept.

10 Cotton Blankets, large size —sold at 75c; special, a pair.....
59c

100 Comforters, Silkoline covering, large size, $1.25 value; special—each.....
$1.00

The Business

we are doing in our Millinery Parlors is simply wonderful, convincing us that our styles and assortment surpasses anything shown elsewhere. We have now on exhibition about five hundred trimmed Dress Hats that cost you from **$2.75 up to $35.00.**

Thousands of Ladies' Sailor, Golf, Walking and Lenox Hats in black, white and colors. **Prices 39c up to $5.75.**

Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Braids and Hat Trimmings of every description at Glass Block Prices.

Boys', Misses' and Children's Headgear.

A magnificent assortment from ..... **15c up to $5.00 each.**

Ladies' don't forget the Great Natural Flower Show here ....THURSDAY....

Our Magnificent Cloak Room.

Women's stylish Spring Suits and Skirts. We will show on Thursday morning the greatest stock of Ladies' high class man-tailored garments that was brought to Duluth.

Women's beautiful Tailored Suits, in black and blue Cheviot Serge Jacket, Eton effect, gorgeously appliqued with black braid and white satin, Skirt made in the newest style, box pleated back, this Suit is very cheap at $18—Our price Thursday..... **$12.50**

Jacket of Suit is worth $12.50 alone.

Tailored Suits—here is another leader that will make the women of Duluth and Superior talk—Covert Cloth Suit made in the newest style, Eton and fly front Jacket, skirt box pleated back—small stores would ask you $14 for the same kind—Our price on Thursday **$8.50**

After this lot is sold we can not duplicate them for less than $12.00.

Jackets.

Women's high grade Jackets that you can only find here. All are the newest Paris creations.

Swell Bolero Jackets in all the new effects, price— **$18.50 and $22.50 and up.**

Eton Jackets, very jaunty styles, in black and colored, elaborately trimmed, price— **$12.50, $15, $18, $19 50 to $37.50**

Fly-front and double-breasted effect Jackets, in Covert, English Cheviot, Broadcloth and several weaves, **Price, $7.50, $9, $12.50 to $15**

Capes for middle aged women in black, daintily trimmed, lined throughout, price..... **$5 to $15**

Golf Capes are here, and only here that you can get the correct Scotch Golf Capes, price— **$5.98, $8.98, $10.50, $12.50 to $42**

SPECIAL—100 Ladies Jackets, silk-lined, to go on sale, at— **$3.49, $3.98 and $4.98, worth twice as much.**

100 Misses' Jackets to go on sale, at..... **$3.98**
All silk-lined, made of fine Broadcloth.

Great Dress Skirt Sale on all day Thursday. Come and see for yourself, price **98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98, $2.50, $3.50, $4.98 and $6.50**

10 dozen Ladies' good dark Calico Wrappers to go on sale, at..... **37c**
Worth 69c, well made, only one to a customer.

Lace Department.

Cotton Torchon Laces and Insertions, sold by the dozen yards, only— **5c, 7c, 9c, 11c, 13c, 15c dozen yards.**

English Torchon Laces with Insertion to match, from the fine narrow edges up to the wide heavy kind, at a yard **5c**

New patterns, in cream and white Venise all-overs, at a yard **85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50**

Extra quality corded and tucked Taffeta Silk in all colors and black, at a yard **$1.95**

Ladies' Stock Collars, new shapes, tucked satin, shirred chiffon, embroidered silk..... **25c, 35c, 50c, 59c, 75c**

Chiffon and Liberty Silk Collars and Jabots, every conceivable color and shape, at..... **50c, 69c, 75c, 89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50**

Ladies' and Children's hand embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, all initials, at each **5c**

Ladies' hand embroidered and Initial Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, every thread all pure linen, at each..... **15c**

5½-inch black Moire Taffeta Ribbon, all silk, 50c quality, at a yard..... **29c**

Wide Fancy Neck Ribbons, plaids, stripes and checks, mostly dark colors, worth up to 50c a yard, at a yard **22c**

Linen Dept.

40-in unbleached muslin, fine and firm, good value today at 7c—special —per yard..... **5c**

100 dozen Wash Rags, Turkish Terry, full bleached, worth 5c each —special, each..... **2½c**

100 Bed Spreads, full size hemmed, Marseilles patterns, worth $1.35; special each..... **98c**

50 pieces linen Toweling, 18 inch, pure linen checked glass toweling— a 10c quality, at—per yard..... **8c**

72-inch Cream Damask, pure linen, made in Belfast, a bargain at 70c; special, per yard..... **50c**

58 inch Cream Damask, soft and heavy, cheap at 38c; special, per yard..... **25c**

White Goods Dept.

100 pieces Dimities, Nainsooks and Fancy striped White Goods, worth 25c; special a yard..... **15c**

New Books—

New autograph edition of the following popular books:

"WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER,"

"VIA CRUCIS,"

"RICHARD CARVEL."

The above books are limited in this special edition. Each volume contains the autograph of the author, and is numbered. If you would have them, place your order early.

Other Books—

"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD," By Mary Johnston, published at $1.50, for..... **$1.35**

"RED POTTAGE," published at $1.50, for..... **$1.35**

"BRITON AND BOER," By James Bryce, published at $1.25, for..... **$1.19**

"JANICE MEREDITH," By Paul L. Ford, published at $1.50, for..... **$1.35**

"IN CONNECTION WITH THE DE WILLOUGHBY CLAIM," published at $1.50; for..... **$1.35**

"HOW TO JUDGE A PICTURE," By Van Dyke, published at 75c; for..... **60c**

"THE NEW PACIFIC," by Herbert Howe Bancroft, published at $2.50; for..... **$2.25**

"RESURRECTION," by Leo Tolstoi, published at $1.50; for..... **$1.35**

"THE GREATER INCLINATION," By Edith Wharton, published at $1.50; for..... **$1.35**

"LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF A LONG EPISCOPATE," by Bishop H. B. Whipple, published at $5.00; for..... **$4.50**

"THE KNIGHTS OF THE CROSS," By Sienkiewicz, published at $1.25; for..... **98c**

"THE GENTLEMAN FROM INDIA," By Tarkington, published at $1.50; for..... **$1.35**

"ELIZABETH AND HER GERMAN GARDEN," published at $1.75; for..... **$1.69**

"THE TRANSVAAL FROM WITHIN," by J. Fitzpatrick, published at $3.00; for..... **$2.75**

"HISTORY OF ART," by Di Wilhelm Lubke, in 2 vols, published at $7.50; for..... **$6.50**

"FROM CAPE TOWN TO LADYSMITH," by G.W. Stevens, published at $1.25; for..... **$1.19**

"PARLES IN SLANG," by George Ade, published at $1.25; for..... **$1.00**

"DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE," By John D. Davis, Ph.D., D.D., published at $1.25; for..... **$1.19**

Opening of our Shoe Department--

We say opening, because we have made a clean sweep of everything pertaining to old stock, and at present have nothing but new and up-to-date footwear of all sorts, sizes and kinds. By personal visit to New York, Boston and Rochester, the three great Shoe centers of the world, we have been able to secure Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers. For high quality of material, beauty of design, expert workmanship and fitting qualities, they cannot be surpassed or even equalled for the money we are charging the same. Below we quote a few prices:

Women's Shoes $1.48—

We have a nice soft Kid, button or lace shoe in all sizes, C to EE.

$1.98 An exceptionally fine line of Kid and Box Calf lace and button Shoes, in several styles; some with cloth, others with kid tops, all sizes; widths B to EE.

Our $2.45 Line

Is the wonder of the town. We have them in heavy and light, wide toes, medium toes and narrow toes; they come in button and lace, kid or plain tips, in fact most any style you wish to ask for. Do not forget the price is..... **$2.45**

$2.98 WHEN WE SAY **$2.98**

It means you are getting gold dollars for 98c. We have devoted considerable time to the selection of the different kinds and at last for snap, style, fit, workmanship and good wear, we can give you a Shoe for $2.98 that others leave out the style and charge $4.00 for.

$3.50 ULTRA LADIES' SHOES **$3.50**

We need not mention its fine qualities. Everybody knows them. Suffice to say we have all styles, sizes 2 to 8, widths AA to EE.

Panton & White's $3.95, $4.45 and $4.95

Feather-Weight Shoes for Ladies. The kid so fine, the soles so flexible, the styles so perfect, that those who have seen them, even Shoe manufacturers, claim they are worth $6.50 and $7.00.

Her Only Regret

Mrs. Peabody Had Passed Through the Most Trying Experience of Her Life Before She Found a Remedy for All Woman's Ills.

Mrs. Mary M. Peabody.

Nobody who sees Mrs. Mary M. Peabody, of 42 Water Street, Haverhill, Mass., to-day will find it easy to believe that she has passed her 63d year and has endured more suffering than comes to the ordinary lot of women. How she regained health and happiness is best told in her own words. She says:

"Last winter and spring I had the grip which left my system all run down, I also suffered from female weakness and troubles peculiar to women. I had no strength and no ambition. My friends did not think that I would live and I was afraid that I was going into consumption.

"I recalled the benefit that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People had done me in a former illness, and last July I began taking them. They did not disappoint me. I used several boxes of them and from a total wreck I was made a healthy woman. My only regret is that I did not know of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People when I had the change of life. I can now enjoying the best of health, eat heartily and sleep soundly—all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"There are many facts about my case that I do not care to have published but I will gladly answer any woman who cares to write me about the subject." MARY M. PEABODY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of September, 1899. THOMAS W. QUINBY, *Justice of the Peace.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Look for this trade mark on every package.

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50.

DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N. Y.

DISCUSSED SHELDON'S EFFORT.

Methodist Conference Strikes Out a Derogatory Reference Thereto.

New York, April 10.—The New York conference of the M. E. church today, after a lively discussion, voted by a large majority to strike out of the report of the committee on periodicals, derogatory reference to Mr. Sheldon's recent essay in Journalism and the Rev. A. S. MacArthur's work as a religious editor of one of the local papers. Rev. James M. King, delegate-elect to the general conference, speaking to the motion regarding Mr. Sheldon, said:

"It is an awful mistake for any man to edit a daily paper, or any other paper assuming to know what Jesus Christ would do. I think it is nothing less than blasphemy—unintentional blasphemy, maybe, but blasphemy all the same. I for one protest against that style of Christian work."

HAY COULD FIND NOTHING.

Pretoria Consul Finds No Ground For Macrum's Charges.

Washington, April 10.—United States Consul Hay, at Pretoria, has responded to the inquiry addressed to him by the department respecting ex-Consul Macrum's charge that the official mail of the consulate was tampered with. Mr. Hay reports that after a careful search he has failed to find the slightest evidence to support the statement. The consul further reports that there is absolutely no interference, so far as he has been able to ascertain, with either telegraphic or mail matter which pass between the department of state and the consulate.

SODDY WILL PLAY.

New York, April 10.—Capt. Soddy of the Oxford Chess club will, according to news received in this city, today leave London tomorrow, and is expected to arrive here April 20. He has asked permission from the American team to play his game for the British team over the board in the forthcoming cable chess match between Oxford and Cambridge on Pacific side, and Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton on the other, the contest to take place in New York and London, April 20 and 21. Manager Libaire of the American team cabled to Manager Cope of the British team that the Americans would be pleased to receive Mr. Soddy in this city and allow him to play his game over the board on either April 20 or 21. Somebody else will have to play by cable in case Mr. Soddy does not arrive here in time.

WORKMAN ASSAULTED.

Chicago, April 10.—A non-union plasterer working in the basement of the Marshall Field building, Clark and Adams streets, was assaulted and seriously injured by a union picket today. Nearly 300 union men were discharged by the contractors of this building yesterday and their places filled by non-union men. Today, a union picket gained entrance to the building by eluding the police and after knocking the non-union plasterer down with a club made his escape. The injured man was unconscious when found and his skull may be fractured. The union men, forty-two in number, employed on the building struck this afternoon. Trouble is looked for this evening when the non-union men quit work.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MORTGAGES EQUAL VALUE.

How Nuevo Pais Views Property Conditions In Cuba.

Havana, April 10.—The Nuevo Pais says: "Taking $31,800,000 as the annual assessed income of urban and rural properties of the island, according to the assessment of 1887, and capitalizing it at 10 per cent $318,000 would be obtained as the total value of the properties of the island. Subtracting $248,000, the amount of the existing mortgages on said properties, about $70,000,000, the value of the unencumbered property, would remain, this does not, however, take into account the properties destroyed during the war, which far exceed that amount. It would, therefore, appear that the actual value of the properties does not equal the amount of the mortgages existing on them."

VAN WYCK GREETS SMITH.

Philadelphia Schoolboy Carrying a Message to Kruger.

New York, April 10.—Mayor Van Wyck greeted James Francis Smith, the messenger who is carrying a message of sympathy from the high school boys of Philadelphia to President Kruger, at the city hall this afternoon. Smith leaves on the St. Louis tomorrow. He was accompanied to the mayor's office by a delegation of New York high school boys. Smith was selected at a meeting of the high school boys last evening to carry the message to President Kruger.

BOOTH'S BIRTHDAY PURSE.

Salvation Army General Given Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

London, April 10.—The birthday of Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, who was born at Nottingham, Eng., April 10, 1829, was signalized today by the receipt of hundreds of congratulatory messages from all parts of the world, and the presentation of a purse of $200,000, as the result of collections made during the self-denial week of the army, just concluded.

GOVERNMENT WILL BUILD.

Winnipeg, April 11.—Premier Macdonald announces that the Northern Pacific having refused to build any extensions in the province it will be the policy of the government to build railways where necessary and purchase existing lines from the Northern Pacific. By these means a permanent system competing with the Canadian Pacific railway will be built up. The Northern Pacific decision was owing to what President Mellen considered excessive demands by the government. It includes a resolution not to rebuild the Manitoba hotel here, which was burned a year ago. The chief complaint of President Mellen is the charter granted recently by the Ottawa government to the Candian Pacific railway under which the latter may parallel every Northern Pacific line in the province.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil relieves pain instantly. Never safe without it.

MAY DISMISS THEM.

Minneapolis, April 11.—There is great excitement among the friends and alumni of the state university of Minnesota over the announcement that a resolution has been offered in the board of regents dispensing with the services of four veteran members of the academy faculty. Professors H. W. Hall, geology; Marla Sanford, rhetoric; J. S. Clark, latin, and E. E. McDermott, oratory. Action on the resolution was postponed.

LOOKS FISHY.

New York, April 10.—Dispatches from Cape Town, via London, telling of the disappearance of negotiable securities amounting to $120,000, belonging to the Mutual Life Insurance company, were received with reservation by officials of the company today. A representative of the company declared that no such sum in securities or money had been deposited in South Africa. The company has about $10,000 on deposit.

KENTUCKY CONVENTION.

Louisville, Ky., April 10.—The Republican state central committee today issued a call for a state convention to meet here May 1. It is settled that Governor Taylor, former Governor Bradley, Senator Deboe and S. W. Gaines (colored), will be the delegates-at-large to the Philadelphia convention. If in the meanwhile the Republicans are defeated before the supreme court in the contest for state offices, they will renominate Governor Taylor for the November elections.

THANKS DUBLINITES.

Dublin, April 10.—Queen Victoria, through the authorities here, has informed the citizens of Dublin of her delight at the reception accorded her yesterday. Her majesty took her customary drive in the chair in the vice regal grounds.

An item in the local columns of the News Tribune of this morning's (Wednesday) issue erroneously states that Freimuth's store would again be open this evening. This is a mistake. We only advertised to keep open Monday and Tuesday evenings, and it would tax our employes too much to ask their attendance here another evening. We hope the error will not seriously inconvenience any of our patrons or the public, and we regret the error has been made. Respectfully.

I. FREIMUTH.

PURE SEED INQUIRIES

An Interesting Report Recently Made to the Department of Agriculture.

THE TRADE IN SEEDS

Regulated In Some States and Much Fraud Is Thus Prevented.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. J. Pieters, in charge of pure seed investigations in the department of agriculture, recently made the following interesting report:

The successful farmer of today is on the alert for improved methods and machinery, better varieties and the prevention of unnecessary waste. While many of the dangers to crops can be avoided, it may be possible, by care and foresight, to keep clear of some which are commonly unnoticed. One of the controllable factors, and the one which is perhaps most often neglected, is the seed.

For the past three or four years there has been a constantly increasing outcry against the seeds sold by unscrupulous dealers, and some demand for legislation. A few states have passed, or have attempted to pass, laws regulating the trade in seeds. This serves to show that in some places the farmers are alive to the injury done by the sale of foul or poor seeds and are searching for a remedy. As yet, however, there is no indication that the mass of farmers realize the extent of the evil or see clearly how the sale of poor seed affects them personally. That there are many frauds in the seed trade no good seedsman will deny, but much of the complaint about poor seed is due to the fact that dealers themselves are ignorant of the quality of the seeds they sell. The solution of the difficulty lies with the consumers: if they will demand a statement of quality, and purchase only from firms willing and able to give a reliable statement, and if they will pay what good seed is worth, they will get good seed: if they continue to buy haphazard, they must take their chances.

Except wheat, corn and oats, the seeds of grasses and clovers are most largely used by farmers, and these are also the most frequently impure, adulterated, or dead. It is true that much poor vegetable seed is sold, but in this case the question of genuineness of variety is of chief importance, and to determine this before the seed is planted is impossible. But with grasses and clovers the case is different; the exact value of the seed can be determined long before planting, and there is no good reason why this should not be done.

These charges may be preferred against poor seed, any one of which ought to be sufficient to condemn it, while usually all three can be proved.

1. The seed will fail to grow, or if it grows will give an uneven stand.

2. In case of grass or clover seed, it contains weed seeds, and will sometimes bring an entirely new weed to the farm.

3. Poor seed costs more than it is really worth.

The amount of seed to sow per acre is regulated by more or less well-defined rules, based upon general experience and modified somewhat locally. Thus, it is said that three bushels per acre should be planted of Red top, orchard grass, and English rye grass; one-half to one bushel of timothy, and ten to fifteen pounds of clover. These rules, however, do not take into consideration the quality of seed used. Assuming, for instance, that 3 bushels of first quality seed is meant, then an increased amount should be sown when an inferior seed is used. On the other hand, if high-grade seed weighing 16 and ¾ pounds per bushel be used, there will be over 14 pounds of good seed to the bushel, and less than 1 and ¾ bushel need be used. It is clear from this that the little knowledge one gets of a sample of seed by passing a handful through his fingers is not a sufficient basis for correct judgment of the amount to sow. Seed may fail to come up if this carelessly selected, though every care has been taken with the preparation of the land. In this case failure, with consequent loss of the cost of the seed, of labor, and of the use of the land, could have been avoided by testing for germination before planting.

One of the ways in which weed seeds are most widely distributed is by being sown along with agricultural seeds. The number of these seeds sown every year is astonishing. What makes the matter worse is that they are sown with grass or clover, crops that are not cultivated, and in which, accordingly, the weeds remain unmolested long enough to get a good foothold. Some samples of seed contain such a small amount that they would be considered practically pure, but even in these the number of weed seeds in a pound is surprisingly large. In one sample that contained in all only one-fifth of 1 per cent of spurious seeds the number of weed seeds per pound averaged about 900. While the presence of weeds in cultivated fields may not be a wholly unmixed evil, since they compel the stirring of the soil, their intrusion into meadows and pastures has not even this advantage. Here they crowd out better plants, thus decreasing the value of hay, and are at all times difficult to control.

Seeds are mostly sold by appearance, and in many cases this method proves satisfactory, but it often fails. The writer recently purchased a sample of crimson clover seed from a seedsman in Jacksonville, Fla. The seed was evidently not fresh, but seemed of fair quality. When tested, however, only 10 per cent germinated. Seedsmen are not unfrequently deceived and sell seeds without knowing them to be poor. Perhaps no class of merchants know less about the quality of the goods they handle than do the small seed dealers, about the seeds they sell. They know the more common seeds, and can tell whether clover seed is clean or dirty, but beyond that their knowledge does not extend. The farmer who buys from local dealers is, however, dependent upon the dealer for the quality of the seed, and it is he who suffers if the seed proves to be inferior. The only way to know the quality of the seed is to test it before planting.

A complete test of a sample of seed consists of a purity test and a germinating test. The quantity in this case should never be less than one ounce of the smallest seeds, and four to eight ounces of the larger kinds. The sample must fairly represent the entire bulk, and to do this it must be drawn from different parts of the mass. If the purchaser is not satisfied about the purity of his seed, a germination test should still be made. It is true that often much may be known of the vitality of seed from its color, but in many cases no visible difference exists, and it is always safest to make the germination test. All seeds, except grasses, can be tested for germination at home, and farmers are urged to make these tests.

A simple germinating apparatus can be made from two ordinary plates and a piece of flannel cloth. Fold the cloth and lay it in one plate, placing the seeds between folds of the cloth, which should be moist, but not dripping. Cover the whole with another plate inverted, and stand in a warm place. If the test its made during cold weather, care must be taken to stand the plates where the temperature will not fall much below 50 degrees Fahrenheit at night, and will be about 65 or 70 degrees during the day time.

The seeds that have sprouted should be removed every day, and the number recorded. When the test is completed the number of seeds sprouted can be compared with the number put in the test, and the percentage of germination determined. Clover seeds, cereals, and timothy should be tested for about ten days, while other grass seeds need fourteen to thirty days.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE SUPPLIES OF GRAIN.

Bradstreet's Statement of Changes In the Available Stocks.

New York, April 11.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with the last accounts:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rocky mountains, decrease, 2,557,000 bushels; (Liverpool Corn Trade News) afloat for and in Europe, increase, 2,100,000 bushels; total supply, decrease, 457,000 bushels. Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rocky mountains, increase, 1,594,000 bushels. Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rocky mountains, decrease, 67,000 bus.

Among the more important decreases reported to Bradstreets not given in the official supply statement are those of 2,100,000 bushels at Northwestern interior elevators; 1,190,000 bushels at Manitoba storage points, 188,000 bus at Port Huron, 101,000 bus at Milwaukee private elevators, 100,000 bushels at Cleveland, 94,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators and 65,000 bushels at Depot Harbor. Principal increases are those of 150,000 bus at East St. Louis and 64,000 bushels at Portland, Me. The aggregate stock of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., increased 138,000 bushels last week.

MELBA DIVORCED.

Galveston, Texas, April 11.—Quietly and without even the judge who tried the case knowing the identity of the defendant, a divorce was granted in the Tenth district court here to Charles N. F. Armstrong from Nellie Armstrong, better known to the world as Melba. Armstrong is a son of Sir Andrew Armstrong, bart., M.P., and Lady Frances Fullerton Armstrong, of Ings county, Ireland. The petition for divorce was filed Dec. 12, 1899. Desertion is the ground.

OKLAHOMA POPPLISTS SPLIT.

Enid, O. T., April 11—The Populist territorial convention held here yesterday to elect delegates to the Sioux Falls convention resulted in a split. Twenty-three delegates, representing four counties, bolted, and held a seperate convention, at which they nominated delegates to the Cincinnati convention. The bolters took this action after having failed to induce a majority of the delegates to adopt a middle-of-the-road policy. The convention proper endorsed W. J. Bryan for president.

IMPERIAL LIBERALS MEET.

London, April 11.—The newly formed imperial council held its first meeting yesterday afternoon under the presidency of Robert William Perks, member of parliament for the south division of Lincolnshire and treasurer of the London nonconformist council, who explained that the object of the new organization was to manifestate Liberalism pure and simple, progressive, tolerant and unagressive form." In other words, he added, the imperial Liberals "proposed to follow the lead of such men as Lord Roseberry and Sir Edward Grey and oppose all kinds of little Englandism especially in connection with the present."

CALDWELL DECLINES.

Washington, April 11.—Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of Arkansas, who has been extensively spoken of as a candidate for vice president and who has received a great number of letters urging him to agree to accept that position in case it should be tendered him, has written a letter to Senator Jones, of Arkansas, who is his personal friend, saying that he cannot consent to such use of his name and that his resolution in this matter is absolutely irrevocable.

HILL'S TRAIN DITCHED.

Butte, Mont., April 11.—President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, attended by a party of officers of his road, arrived in the city yesterday after an exciting morning experience; his special train being ditched on the Northern Pacific track in Silver Bow canyon, about six miles west of Silver Bow junction. The engine and baggage car were overturned and although the members of the party were badly shaken up, none were injured.

WILL NOT FUSE.

Indianapolis, April 11.—It was given out today by C. M. Walter, secretary of the middle-of-the road faction of the Populist national committee, that the much-talked-of fusion between the social Democratic party and the middle-of-the-roaders will not materialize, for the reason that there is trouble between the socialist Democratic and Socialist Labor parties.

LIVERNE FIRE.

Livverne, Minn., April 11.—An incendiary fire destroyed F. W. Laughran's livery barn yesterday. Forty-one horses perished in the flames. All the contents of the stable were lost. The loss is estimated at $20,000 and the insurance was less than $10,000.

MAKING MACARONI.

To Italy must be given the credit of inventing the word and the dish of macaroni, writes Mrs. P. B. Clark, a resident of Rome, in the Epworth Herald. How many centuries ago the Italians began to make this popular article of food, no one seems to know. It is unfortunate, as a matter of history, that no bits of the pasta were found at Pompeii in the excavations, but it is possible that even 2000 years ago it was manufactured and eaten with enjoyment.

More macaroni is made near Naples than in any other part of Italy. There is one small village lying along the shores of the Mediterranean where two large manufactories turn out many kill of paste each day. It is said that attempts to make nearly good macaroni in other countries of Europe have failed, because it must be prepared with a certain flour, made from a peculiar grain, similar to wheat, which is grown only in these southern climes. The flour is called semolino, and is exceedingly nutritious. Being mixed with water, it is, while hot, pressed through a tube, through variously formed openings, the result being vermicelli, spaghetti or macaroni, according to the Italian nomenclature.

Somebody said once that if one saw the process of making macaroni, one would never have the courage to eat it again; consequently, it is wiser not to see it made, for the pasta is very good, if properly cooked. One can see it, however, almost any day, in the suburbs of Naples, hanging out to dry in the sun, after having been passed through the tubes. The Italians hang it up with as much care as if it were the week's washing, and in this is the test whether it has been made with the genuine semolino flour. If it is of common flour, the long, delicate strings will break apart and mildew; if of real semolino they will be so firm and tough that they can be removed from place to place without any damage.

The varieties of paste are numberless. It comes in strips as broad as two fingers, in light ribons, in fragil, hairlike strands. For use in soups there are all the different sorts which are to be found in America, and a great many more. The fertile minds of the Neapolitans are continually employed in inventing new designs for their beloved macaroni. A good housewife prides herself on the varieties of pasta fina which she puts into the family soup, an inevitable beginning to the noonday and evening meal.

The quantity of macaroni devoured by the Italians in the course of a year must be enormous. In many families it is invariably eaten once a day, and that in a good, generous helping. The amount ordinarily served on a table in America would scarcely be considered sufficient for one Neapolitan boy. The favorite appeal of the black-eyed little man who drives one about the extensive city of Naples is for a little extra money to buy macaroni for his family. And this appeal always touches the heart of a susceptible Italian.

"Ah, poor fellow, he probably has nothing to eat but macaroni;" the generous man remarks to his wife, when they say farewell to the smiling cochiere at the door of the hotel.

He is not aware that the average Neapolitan would rather have a dish of well-prepared pasta than a long, elaborately-table d'hote dinner to which he himself sits down. By the time an Italian cook has prepared the macaroni it is as tasty as anyone could desire. And it is by no means so economical as one might think at first.

It is not common here to bake macaroni as we do in America, and it is never served as a vegetable, always as a course by itself, and usually preceding a roast. The average "portion for one" of macaroni at a restaurant is sufficient for an entire American family of Americans. Still, it is very good, indeed, and I have known several foreigners who arrived in Italy firmly resolved never to touch that "horrid macaroni" who succumbed to it the first time the well-flavored, smoking dish was set before them.

The Italian mode of preparing the pasta is this: The quantity desired is plunged into a pot of boiling water and is left there from ten to twenty minutes. After being placed in a colander to drain, there are two ways of dressing it. Pasta asciutta means that the big, steaming mass is thoroughly mixed with a generous piece of butter and a lavish supply of the finest Parmesan cheese. Pasta al sugo consists of macaroni, either large or small, with a rich tomato sauce poured over it, and grated cheese on the top.

HINTS FOR THE SLEEPLESS.

If you cannot sleep at night, get up and walk around your room a few times. A long drink of cold water will affect a cure, and taking a bit to eat—half an orange or apple or small cracker—often will result in the desired sleep, says an exchange.

Try to compose your face when you go to sleep and practice to keep it that way. More wrinkles are bred in slumber than the average person has any idea of. The short, stout woman will find, too, that if she lies flat on her full length, rather than curl up. On awakening in the morning she should push her feet down and hands up as far as possible, if she would increase her height.

KHAKI THE RAGE.

Mrs. Langtry has set a fashion. Khaki and things in khaki color are all the rage. The princess of Wales has ordered a suit made of this material, and all the English women are following suit. Even the paper made in imitation of khaki. A number of fashionable women who are going South have had khaki coats and skirts made, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Miss Greta Pomeroy have khaki suits.

Keep Your Eye on the Dates

April 3 and 17, West, South and Southwest. The Northwestern line will sell round trip home-seekers tickets at one fare, plus $2, to the above territory. These are last dates authorized for the season. Call at 405 West Superior street, for detailed information.

BLOOD POISON.

Mercury AND Potash Make Wrecks, Not Cures

In some cases the external signs of Contagious Blood Poison are so slight that the victim is firmly within the grasp of the monster before the true nature of the disease is known. In other cases the blood is quickly filled with this poisonous virus and the swollen glands, mucus patches in the mouth, sores on scalp, ulcers on tongue, sore throat, eruptions on skin, copper colored splotches, and falling hair and eyebrows leave no room for doubt, as these are all unmistakable signs of Contagious Blood Poison.

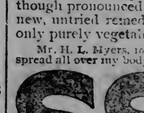
Doctors still prescribe mercury and potash as the only cure for Blood Poison. These poisonous minerals never yet made a complete and permanent cure of Contagious Blood Poison. They drive the disease back into the system, cover it up for a while, but it breaks out again in worse form. These powerful minerals produce mercurial rheumatism and the most offensive sores and ulcers, causing the joints to stiffen and finger nails to drop off. **Mercury and potash** make wrecks, not cures, and those who have been dosed with these drugs are never after free from aches and pain.

S. S. S. acts in an entirely different manner, being a purely vegetable remedy; it forces the poison out of the system, and instead of tearing down, builds up and invigorates the general health. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this specific virus, and therefore the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. No matter in what stage or how hopeless the case may appear, even though pronounced incurable by the doctors, S. S. S. can be relied upon to make a rapid, permanent cure. S. S. S. is not a new, untried remedy; an experience of nearly fifty years has proven it a sure and unfailing cure for this disease. It is the only purely vegetable blood medicine known.

Mr. H. L. Myers, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J., says: "I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do me no good I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved, and was delighted with the result. The large, red splotches on my chest began to grow smaller and smaller, and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass.

SSS

Send for our Home Treatment Book, which contains valuable information about this disease, with complete directions for self treatment. Our medical department is in charge of physicians who have made a life-time study of blood diseases. Don't hesitate to write for any information or advice wanted. We make no charge whatever for this. All correspondence is held in the most sacred confidence. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN.

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate, every function, both organ, Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Impart vigor and potency to 50 CENTS A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. **Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

the Italians in the course of a year must be enormous. In many families it is invariably eaten once a day, and that in a good, generous helping. The amount ordinarily served on a table in America would scarcely be considered sufficient for one Neapolitan boy. The favorite appeal of the black-eyed little man who drives one about the extensive city of Naples is for a little extra money to buy macaroni for his family. And this appeal always touches the heart of a susceptible Italian.

"Ah, poor fellow, he probably has nothing to eat but macaroni;" the generous man remarks to his wife, when they say farewell to the smiling cochiere at the door of the hotel.

He is not aware that the average Neapolitan would rather have a dish of well-prepared pasta than a long, elaborately-table d'hote dinner to which he himself sits down. By the time an Italian cook has prepared the macaroni it is as tasty as anyone could desire. And it is by no means so economical as one might think at first.

It is not common here to bake macaroni as we do in America, and it is never served as a vegetable, always as a course by itself, and usually preceding a roast. The average "portion for one" of macaroni at a restaurant is sufficient for an entire American family of Americans. Still, it is very good, indeed, and I have known several foreigners who arrived in Italy firmly resolved never to touch that "horrid macaroni" who succumbed to it the first time the well-flavored, smoking dish was set before them.

The Italian mode of preparing the pasta is this: The quantity desired is plunged into a pot of boiling water and is left there from ten to twenty minutes. After being placed in a colander to drain, there are two ways of dressing it. Pasta asciutta means that the big, steaming mass is thoroughly mixed with a generous piece of butter and a lavish supply of the finest Parmesan cheese. Pasta al sugo consists of macaroni, either large or small, with a rich tomato sauce poured over it, and grated cheese on the top.

HINTS FOR THE SLEEPLESS.

If you cannot sleep at night, get up and walk around your room a few times. A long drink of cold water will affect a cure, and taking a bit to eat—half an orange or apple or small cracker—often will result in the desired sleep, says an exchange.

Try to compose your face when you go to sleep and practice to keep it that way. More wrinkles are bred in slumber than the average person has any idea of. The short, stout woman will find, too, that if she lies flat on her full length, rather than curl up. On awakening in the morning she should push her feet down and hands up as far as possible, if she would increase her height.

KHAKI THE RAGE.

Mrs. Langtry has set a fashion. Khaki and things in khaki color are all the rage. The princess of Wales has ordered a suit made of this material, and all the English women are following suit. Even the paper made in imitation of khaki. A number of fashionable women who are going South have had khaki coats and skirts made, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Miss Greta Pomeroy have khaki suits.

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DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cures guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear, and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charles Pierce, M. D. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

APRIL CROP REPORT.

Washington, April 11.—The April report of the statistician of the department of agriculture will show the average condition of winter wheat on April 1, to have been 82.1, against 77.9 on April 1, 1899; 86.7 on April 1, 1898, and a 10-year average of 82.8. While the ravages of the Hessian fly in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana will probably result in not one of these three states producing more than half a crop. An exceptionally high condition is reported from the winter wheat states west of the Mississippi river and from the Pacific coast. The principal averages are: Pennsylvania, 72; Ohio, 47; Michigan, 51; Illinois, 85; Missouri, 91; Kansas, 99; Texas, 101; Oklahoma, 99; Washington, 106; Oregon, 100, and California, 90. The average condition of winter rye is 84.8, against 84.9 on April 1, 1899; 92.1 on April 1, 1898, and a 10-year average of 89.1.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers to the Family Trade. 203 W. Michigan Street. Telephone 484.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861.

Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

801 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 5 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Frederick C. Bowman and Georgia L. Bowman, his wife, mortgagors, to Susan D. Smith, mortgagee, dated July 3, 1895, and recorded December 7, 1896, at 10:50 a. m., in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 126 of mortgages, on page 44. Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured thereby and of the interest thereon from January 1, 1898. There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of seventeen hundred eighty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents ($1787.94), and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: Lot numbered three hundred twenty-nine (329), in block numbered seventy-three (73), in Duluth Proper, Second (2d) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 5th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1, 1900.

SUSAN D. SMITH, Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
603-604 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-21-28-April-4-11-18-25-1900.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 27, 1900.

In the matter of the guardianship of Helen Wigdahl and Maurice Wigdahl, minors:

On reading and filing the petition of Alfred H. Wigdahl, guardian of said minors, representing among other things, that the said wards are seized of certain real estate in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said wards the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that for the benefit of said wards said real estate should be sold;

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Monday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas, default has occurred in the conditions of a certain mortgage, dated the nineteenth (19th) day of November, A. D. 1896, and made, executed and delivered by Robert Louden and Alvira S. Louden, his wife, mortgagors, to Asa T. Abbott, mortgagee, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of November, A. D. 1896, at ten forty-five (10:45) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred and fifty-two (152) of mortgages, on page one hundred and forty-two (142).

And whereas, the default above mentioned consists in the failure of said mortgagors to pay the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which became due and payable on the first (1st) day of December, A. D. 1899.

And whereas, it is stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made in the payment of said principal sum secured by said mortgage, when due or in the payment of the interest on the same when due, that then and in that case said mortgagee is authorized and empowered to foreclose the said mortgage and to sell the mortgaged premises at public auction, agreeable to the statute in such case made and provided.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents ($2557.36), principal and interest, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein mortgaged, lying and being in St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots sixty-six (66) and sixty-eight (68), block thirty-two (32), Duluth Proper, third Division, according to the plat of said division on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, bounded by the following lines, viz: Commencing at the northerly corner of said lot sixty-

All Out of One Barrel

Bread that is lightest, rolls that are daintiest, rusk and cake the choicest, pies that would please a dyspeptic, and pastry that melts in your mouth—they all come out of the same barrel of Gold Medal Flour. The best of everything—because the best flour in the world without exception and without doubt, is

Washburn, Crosby's

GOLD MEDAL Flour

It's the strongest flour made. It makes more bread, and better, than any other flour, and it's uniform. Every pound of the 6,000,000 barrels every year is guaranteed.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

RESCUED BY ART INSTINCTS.

An Apparently Incorrigible Lad Made a Useful Citizen.

Three year ago a young man was brought into the Boston police court on a charge of assault with intent to rob, was convicted and sentenced to the state reformatory at Concord. It was clearly seen that this was an aggravated case, and that the prisoner, although only a little over 20 years old, was a vicious and apparently hopeless character, as stated by the Brooklyn Eagle. He had the reputation of being continually embroiled in quarrels, had been arrested more than once, and had once, at least, served time. The beginning life at the reformatory was equally discouraging. He was stubborn, rebellious and always ready to fight. It was soon necessary to accept him as a subject for the industrial training which all of the inmates of the institution have, he went to work with the men shoveling, spading. It was soon seen that he had an aptness for this work. His designs had truer lines and were more artistic than those of the other men.

The room in which the engravers worked is very large, and in one corner a few boys had done crude work in clay modeling, one day this man took up a lump of wet clay. Almost of itself it took shape in his fingers. He was encouraged to continue and soon sought the opportunity to do so. It took only a few days to show that he had remarkable talent as a modeler, and he was allowed to devote all of his time for industrial work to this. His success was astonishing and his designs grew more and more artistic and ambitious. The superintendent of the reformatory, Joseph P. Scott, arranged to have one of the most expert modelers in Boston come to Concord several times to give him instruction in the technical details which he was required to learn by practice.

Meanwhile the developments of the man's natural nature kept pace with the artistic. It was not an easy task for the old instincts were strong. It was as easy as ever for his old passions to flame up, and influenced to them, by first impulse was to rebel and fight.

They almost as it pointed on a canvas, could be seen the progress of the struggle going on in his mind, as he said to himself: "Now if I let myself go, in word or deed, I shall be disciplined and that means my time for this work will be shortened, or taken away altogether." And in the end art and nature would win. His first life-size figure was a head of the Madonna. When that was finished he took as a model one of the boys in the same shop with himself just as he worked, in fatigue coat and clothes.

His success in reproducing a likeness from life was phenomenal and the life-size cast made from his model now stands in the office of the institution. This head was very nearly completed when word came from commissioners to the superintendent that this man's time was completed and he was to be discharged the next day. Ordinarily a prisoner is not notified of such a decree until the day when it is to take effect. In this case, however, as there were only a few hours' work to be done to complete the study, the superintendent decided to depart from the usual custom. Going down to the room where the young man was hard at work, he said:

"Hi—, you are going to go out tomorrow." The prisoner looked up in surprise. Then his face fell as if disappointed.

"Why I can't go tomorrow," he said, "I can't get this done by that time."

The going out from prison walls after three years' confinement behind them was nothing compared to the pleasure of the artist in completing a design.

As it happened, though, he went, and still the model was completed. The superintendent himself came down to the room to stay with him that night, and after several hours of hard work the head was completed and the next day the artist walked out, free.

Several months before that time a letter had come to the superintendent from an artistic studio in a certain part of the city, Boston, making inquiry about this boy.

The writer was the proprietor of one of the largest carving establishments in that section of the country, and he was elated at the information that a lady going to Concord spent time there, like so many tourists to that historic town, bade like many others visit the reformatory as one of the places of interest.

She had seen the young man at his work, and had made highly regarding him. Among her acquaintances was a sculptor who employed many carvers, and sought for artists.

She told him of the boy in the Massachusetts institution, of whom she knew what that as soon as the prisoner was released he stood ready to give him a place at $2 a day, with the opportunity to study part of the time in one of the best art schools in the country. The discharged prisoner went directly into that shop, and has been there for ten months, a successful workman and a hard and conscientious student, whose prospects are apparently of the brightest.

NEVER BROKEN.

The current issue of the Scientific and Shipping of London, in an appreciative article on the efforts now being made in the United States to restore American shipping to the place on the high seas, refers to the record trip of the American clipper ship Dreadnaught, from Sandy Hook to Queenstown in nine days seventeen hours, as a performance "which no sailing ship in the world's history has ever put to shame," says the New York Commercial.

Capt. S. Samuels, who commanded the Dreadnaught on that memorable voyage, and for whom the ship was built by Governor Morgan and other New York capitalists, is one of the proprietors of the Marine Journal.

FINE WORK.

Exactitude is necessary in all the work. Most of the shirring and puffing now used on elegant gowns is done by hand. A thread is drawn to insure a straight line, or, if this is not practicable, the sheer material is basted flat and straight on a square piece of strong paper, and the two are cut together where an even edge is wanted. In parallel lines of gathering the thread of the goods is followed carefully.

"Little Colds." Thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

BURDEN OF DRUGGISTS

War Taxes That Are Claimed to Be Unjust and Oppressive.

TAX IS VEXATIOUS

Stamps on Proprietary Goods That Wipe Out All the Profits.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, April 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas V. Wooten secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists, has just issued a report in regard to the overflowing of the treasury and unjust taxes. He says: On April 2, 1900, the United States treasury had on hand, as shown by the official statement (in addition to the $150,000,000 reserve fund), a net cash balance available for any emergency of $156,792,955. Government receipts, in excess of all expenses, for eight months were as follows:

August, 1899	$ 4,455,861 58
September, 1899	7,754,772 09
October, 1899	3,359,561 82
November, 1899	6,175,724 68
December, 1899	7,613,544 91
January, 1900	8,823,068 00
February, 1900	7,892,792 89
March, 1900 (treasury statement, March 31)	16,559,837 31
Total for eight months	$62,635,173 28
Surplus war revenue for the last three months	33,275,698 20

With $156,000,000 on hand and unused, the government is still collecting not only taxes enough to pay all necessary expenses, but is exacting from the taxpayers millions of dollars every month in excess of all needs. This is true, even if we assume that the present military expenses will continue; whereas there is every prospect that they will decrease and no prospect of their increase.

Under these circumstances why should not the harassing and oppressive stamp tax upon medicinal preparations, perfumery, etc., which is an enormous and oppressive burden upon a few manufacturers and upon all the druggists, be repealed? The government does not need this money. Why, then, continue to single out a few men to bear burdens imposed upon no other class of people? To say that a tax of 2½ per cent is imposed upon the nominal retail price of medical preparations, perfumery, etc., conveys no adequate idea of the burden. In the first place, the manufacturer sells his goods at two-thirds or less than two-thirds of the nominal retail price, so that the tax amounts on an average to at least 3½ per cent to meet all necessary public expenses? What possible excuse can there be for congress now refusing to repeal the vexatious and unjust stamp taxes which harrass the druggists and the manufacturers of medicinal preparations, perfumery, etc.? If the entire tax levied under schedule B of the war revenue act were repealed, the annual reduction of revenue would not equal one-third the surplus for the month of March.

* * *

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has established electric automobile service at Washington in connection with its train service, being the first railroad to introduce this mode of transportation regularly to and from its railway station. The automobiles are of the latest electric pattern, absolutely noiseless in regard to machinery and running gear? They are provided with luxuriously deep cushioned seats with electric lights and timepieces. Two small trunks can be carried on the supports at the rear of the vehicle, and the top of the cab provides ample room for small traveling bags and hand luggage. The splendid streets of Washington are particularly favorable for this high class transportation and the vehicles can in safety reach a speed from ten to fourteen miles an hour on any of the streets, excepting in the business portion. It has been arranged, when special service is desired, passengers on trains approaching Washington from the East will notify the conductor before arrival at Baltimore, and on trains from the West will notify the conductor before arrival of the train at Washington Junction.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SIMPLE DRESSING.

"What strikes me most forcibly about my pupils," said a lady who, from teaching public schools in a manufacturing district, had become established in a private school patronized by what are, actually and not technically, "our best families," says an exchange, "is the plainness of their dress. Their clothes are of fine and beautiful material, but very plainly made.

"Their hair is simply dressed, their collars immaculate, and their boots in trim order. They are far less pretentious than the girls I have been accustomed to seeing, but they look like such ladies."

R&G CORSETS

When an R & G Corset is made, it is stretched over a steam-heated, iron form with a pressure of 600 pounds, that takes out every atom of "give" in the goods. The iron form is modeled after a perfect human figure and each style of R & G Corsets has its special form.

R & G Corsets are the only corsets that are made in this way—the only corsets that will not stretch—the only ones that do not have to be broken in.

Every R & G Corset is guaranteed to fit and wear satisfactorily.

The picture shows the style of our popular Number 397 which sells at $1. It has absolutely all the perfection of shape, fit and wear that any corset can have, no matter what the price. No corset of any other make is as good at any price.

Your dealer can supply you with R & G Corsets, if he will. If he will not, write to R & G CORSET CO., 375 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A MYSTERY

The Results of Recent Observations of the Strange Zodiacal Lights.

Theories About Their Radiance That Has Puzzled Astronomers.

For 300 years astronomers have seen at times a mystic light in the sky on clear nights rising from where the twilight was dying out at sunset or preceding in the eastern sky in the morning the first true dawn, and sometimes showing in the eastern and western skies at the same time with a brilliancy equal to that of the Milky Way. In all this time, although eminent astronomers have sought for an adequate explanation of the phenomenon, science is yet baffled at the quest. Kepler wrote about this mysterious light about 1600. Descartes in 1620 and Hallacy in 1659, but it was not until 1683 that it was named. Then Dominic Cassini observing the light particularly on the night of March 20, saw that it stretched up along the line in the sky marked by the constellations through which the sun holds its yearly course and named it Zodiacal light and so it has been known ever since. The similar light which is seen at times opposite the sun's positions was styled the Gegenschein and so it is known now. The rarity with which the light is seen in its perfection in temperate climes and the lack of systematic observations of it in the more favorable parts of the earth within the tropics have militated against the evolution of a satisfactory theory to account for its manifestations and many curious explanations of it have been put forth from time to time. In a paper just published by the Astronomical society of the Pacific, Francis J. Bayldon, of the British Royal Naval reserve makes public the results of observations of the Zodiacal light and its companion, the Gegenschein, which he made while at sea during the past ten years, and the data thus gathered under most favorable circumstances, will, it is believed, prove of great value to those seeking the cause of the phenomenon, says the New York Sun.

While in the Indian ocean in latitudes 55 degrees north to an equal distance south of the equator, during the long watches on deck at night, Mr. Bayldon paid great attention to the Zodiacal light and the records which he makes public of his observations during the ten months preceding September, 1898, prove that he was very favorably situated for study and that he is a careful and accurate observer. These observations were all made while on board the Canadian-Australian royal mail steamer Miowera, trading between Sydney, New South Wales, and Vancouver, and in themselves cover phenomena seen at various places on the Pacific ocean, ranging from 43 degrees 25 minutes north latitude to 19 degrees south latitude and almost from side to side of that ocean. The most complete series of observations because of features of special interest.

It has long been known that in the tropics the Zodiacal light and the Gegenschein presented themselves to the gaze both oftener and more perfectly than in more northern latitudes and Mr. Bayldon's observations in the tropics of the Pacific ocean is clearer and more favorable for these observations than that over the Atlantic, and that Honolulu is most favorably situated in point of latitude and clearness of air from for critical observation of the zodiacal light. There the strange light often bridges the entire sky, glowing and becoming one with the Gegenschein—and it is one of his conclusions on every morning and evening in tropical regions when the sky is clear and the moon is absent in the first or the last quarter the eastern and western cones of light may be seen, while on very clear moonless nights the bands of light reaching from horizon to horizon would be visible during the whole night. In our clime the zodiacal light makes its appearance only after sunset in spring and before sunrise in the autumn, and the occasions when it becomes more than a cone of light reaching up from the sun's position are rare indeed. The presence of the full moon hides it and the smallest amount of mist in the air causes it to disappear. When it does show, it is as a mass of soft luminosity, as bright as or brighter than the Milky Way, tapering like a cone with its apex rarely rising higher than the cluster of the Pleiades or Seven Sisters. The axis of the cone approximates to the line of the ecliptic. Occasionally, but only at long intervals, the Gegenschein has been seen, while the connecting band of light has been discovered in European latitudes by only a few observers having particularly favored places for making their studies of the heavens.

Very different is the sight which greets the observer in the tropics on a clear moonless evening. He will notice that the twilight seems to linger near the track of the sun and then gradually it seems to draw itself together and grow brighter until it stands out distinctly in a broad-footed band of light resting on the horizon and in the center of the cone and fades off gradually until the lines where it is lost are difficult to establish. As it rises it narrows at first rapidly and then more gradually until at heights that vary from time to time, it resolves itself into a band of light, perhaps 20 degrees or more in width, which reaches clear across the sky to the Gegenschein which rivals in brightness the cone of light in the trail of the sun. The Gegenschein seems to take on fanciful changes under varying circumstances, after appearing as a bright oval of light instead of a cone, it sights like this that Mr. Bayldon describes in parts of his paper. On one of these nights, Aug. 10, 1898, the spectacle became so brilliant that he woke up a fellow officer of the ship to witness it. This night was next to the end of a series of night observations of the light which extended continuously from Aug. 5 to Aug. 11 inclusive. Of this night Mr. Bayldon wrote:

Aug. 10 R. M. S. Aorangi, latitude 9½ south, 179 degrees west, 9.45 p. m.—After moonset west branch fairly bright, brighter than of late, to the Galaxy. Outlines much as before, but not quite so far north. Cegenschein visible from 5 P. M., nearly circular, with blank space as before; but the whole Gegenschein is brighter than that of late and the blank space showed the slightest luminosity, though still darker than the surrounding portions, toward 11 p. m., when it was overhead.

10 p. m.—Night magnificently clear. East branch quite distinct and very broad, rather more to the south than of late. The full outlines easily seen were 19 degrees broad across the sky, the broadest I have yet seen the connecting band. Its center was brighter and more concentrated for a breadth of 10 degrees, and the Gegenschein formed part of this brighter central portion.

"Midnight—The light formed a uniform broad path of luminosity across the sky fully equal to the less illuminated parts of the Galaxy.

"1 a. m.—Still continued to a uniform breadth of 19 degrees to 20 degrees from the Pleiades to the Galaxy, in Sagittarius and appeared so strikingly that I woke up our fourth officer to witness the spectacle. The Gegenschein appeared as a brighter patch in the midst of the band with a darker central portion of the sky in the track of the light from Taurus to Sagittarius, i. e., from the eastern horizon to some 40 degrees above the western.

"4-5 a. m.—Light very distinct, forming a cone fully equal to a third-magnitude star, from the eastern horizon between Procyon and about Ω Aurigae, then maintained a contracted uniform breadth of 15 to 12 degrees to the shrid rnuch? in zenith. The bright cone of light was of uniform brilliancy throughout and crossed the Galaxy, which was not visible at all."

Beginning a series on Nov. 30, Dec. 1 and 2, 1898, Mr. Bayldon records observations made on Jan. 16, Feb. 1, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17 and 18, 1899. On Feb. 1 to 8, he was at Comox, Vancouver Island; on July 6—8 at Oahu, Hawaii, and in August was approaching Sydney, N. S. W. It has been determined by others that the light is polarized and that it is probably reflected sunlight, but the discussion as to its real source has been made extremely difficult owing to a lack of accurate data as to its character among observers. Various observers have declared that the axis of the light does not lie in the exact line of the ecliptic, but an angle which in forms to the place of the ecliptic was not definitely determinable from their observations. The width of the light was also left in dispute because of the imperfect manifestations of it, which have apparently formed the basis of most of the descriptions. Perhaps the most interesting of the conclusions which Mr. Bayldon has reached as the result of his ten years' observations is that the Zodiacal light consists in reality of a band of light of uniform width running around the earth and that the conical form which it assumes near the horizon is due to an atmospheric effect which is entirely separable from the direct cause of the light itself. This band of light, he declares, is, according to his observations, of a uniform breadth of 23 degrees, and it is inclined to the plane of the ecliptic at an angle of about 4 degrees crossing the ecliptic right ascension 0h reaching its most northerly declination of 2½ degrees in right ascension 6h, again crossing the ecliptic in right ascension 12h, reaching its most southerly declination of 2½ degrees, in right ascension 18h, again crossing the ecliptic in right ascension 0h.

As the position of the observer changes to the north or south, the line of the central axis also appears to change. As the observer moves to the northward, it appears displaced to the northward and as he moves to the southward it appears displaced to the southward, changing its apparent position 1 degree for each change of about 19 degrees in the position of the observer.

"This displacement," Mr. Bayldon writes, seems to be the greatest at small elongations from the sun, as at the base of the cones and seems to decrease as the elongation increases toward the apexes of the cones and apposition. Besides this displacement, there is also another, evidently due to the refractive and absorptive properties of the atmosphere whereby the base and lower portions of the cones are thrown still farther to the northward in north latitudes and to the southward in south latitudes."

He thinks there are also probably seasonable changes in the angle which the light makes with the ecliptic, but of this he is not certain. Of the uniform breadth of 23 degrees which he assumes that the light has all around the earth, the portion visible from any one point is at the widest about 22 degrees. At a point about 105 degrees on either side of the sun he found the light to be brightest, and it was at this point that the apexes of the cones were always found to begin when they were fully visible. "Beyond these," he says, "the light can still be traced very faint with varying breadth according to the clearness of the atmosphere, from 5 degrees broad to an average breadth of 12 degrees, to an extreme breadth of 22 degrees, which is seldom seen, lying beyond the zenith right down to the eastern horizon at P. M. and to the western horizon at A. M. Whereas the cones rapidly taper from the apparent breadth of, say, 30 degrees at the horizon to 10 degrees at the apexes; beyond them the band tapers only 2 degrees or 3 degrees in its path across the entire sky, and as the western cone sets and is followed by the band, so the band assumes a cone shape very faint in intensity, or over the eastern horizon the light appears cone-shaped, but as it rises to the zenith it becomes of uniform breadth."

Mr. Bayldon noticed the tinges of color, which others have observed in the zodiacal light at times, but concludes that this was a result of atmospheric conditions. He concludes, also, that the moon adds sufficiently to the zodiacal light to make it visible during the first and the last quarter and others have discovered that the moon itself produces a similar light separate from that of the sun. Mr. Bayldon prepared three charts of the apparent positions of the zodiacal light during his voyages in 1898, which show the apparent changes that took place as he sailed from north to south, and he also appends a chart of the positions of the zodiacal bands as obtained from his general observations made in both north and south latitudes from 55 degrees north to 55 degrees south.

The earliest scientific theory to account for the zodiacal light is that of Kepler, who thought it was a manifestation of the atmosphere of the sun. Cassini explained the light by supposing the existence of a flat luminous ring encircling the sun nearly in the plane of its equator, and he accounted for the disappearance of the light on the same principle as that which explains the disappearance of the rings of Saturn. Captain G. Jones, of the United States steam frigate Mississippi, who made many observations of the light as seen in the China and Japan seas in 1858, concluded that the light was reflected to the earth from a nebulous ring around the earth which lay within the orbit of the moon, while the latest theory is that the reflected light comes from a ring of the dust supposed to be thrown off from the sun by its tremendous coronal disturbances, which it is assumed are developed in the plane of this equator. It seems possible, however, that there should be no need of an assumption that the light is reflected and polarized by anything beyond our own atmosphere. Is it not possible that it is the result of a lens-like formation of the atmosphere due to a dual action like that upon the waters, and that this polarizes and concentrates the light in the land in which it is seen?

Jackets for spring are very short and simple in style, finished with rows of stitching alone, or very narrow pipings with stitching above. Some of them are double-breasted, with handsome buttons for a finish. Eton coats are shaped down below the waist line in front much as they were made in the autumn.

Avoid Women's Ills

Tyro, Kas. April 20, 1899.

Ever since their first appearance, I have had trouble at the menstrual period. They were irregular and I suffered with great pain in my hips, back, shoulders, womb, head, lower limbs and terrible bearing down in the abdomen. I was nervous and constipated. I have been taking your Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught during past month and pass the monthly period without pain, for the first time in years and my health is greatly improved in every way. Mrs. EDNA MORRISON.

With Wine of Cardui and a little timely care, you can avoid all the ills commonly known as "female complaints." You can escape monthly torture. Mrs. Morrison's menstrual trouble was the beginning of all of her ailments. Every month she suffered agonies that only women can appreciate. She let the trouble go unchecked. It increased until she could bear it no longer. Continued pain drove her almost distracted. But

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

finally relieved her. The Wine is the medicine women need. It regulates the menstrual flow and quickly relieves all pains in the head, back, abdomen and hips. It invigorates the female organs and strengthens their ligaments, removing tendencies to falling of the womb and miscarriage. The drains of leucorrhoea are banished by an intelligent use of the Wine. That is what it did for Mrs. Morrison. It has done as much for a hundred thousand other women. It will do the same for you, if you will take it. There is no excuse for any woman suffering as Mrs. Morrison suffered. You need not suffer menstrual pain.

For advice in cases requiring special directions address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 11.—The barometer is low over Louisiana, Tennessee and British Columbia, and high over Colorado and the region north of Montana and North Dakota. Slightly colder weather prevails in Eastern Montana, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and it is from 10 degrees to 20 degrees colder in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Tennessee, with temperatures of 8 degrees above zero at Denver, 18 degrees above at Dodge City, 26 degrees above at Omaha and 32 degrees above at Kansas City. In the lake region and throughout the Northwest the temperature averages close to the freezing point. Snow or rain fell yesterday or last night in Southwest Montana, Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas, and rain in Oklahoma, Missouri, Tennessee and Louisiana.

Battleford	28	Huron	26
Bismarck	26	Kamloops	46
Calgary	28	Kansas City	32
Chicago	30	La Crosse	28
Davenport	30	Lander	30
Denver	8	Marquette	30
Detroit	28	Medicine Hat	—
Dodge City	18	Memphis	38
Duluth	28	Miles City	26
Edmonton	30	Milwaukee	28
Escanaba	26	Minnedosa	20
Green Bay	24	Moorhead	30
Havre	28	North Platte	34
Helena	26	Oklahoma	22
Winnipeg	22		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cool weather tonight and Thursday. Fresh and brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 11.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Continued cool.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Thursday. Continued cool tonight. Brisk northerly winds.

What Are the Porto Ricans Now?

The New York Times says that if Senator Foraker had had thrust upon him the duty of revising some appropriate legislation for the Porto Ricans he would be a fit subject of commiseration. Inasmuch, as he has assumed that thankless office, he is entitled to no sympathy for the situation in which he finds himself. He had trouble enough on his hands, one would imagine, in arranging the tariff question, without mixing it up with the general question of the government of the island. The combination immensely complicated his problem. For instance, one of the amendments he made to the Porto Rican tariff bill, and the senate adopted it, reads as follows: "The inhabitants of Porto Rico are to be deemed and held to be citizens of Porto Rico and as such are entitled to the protection of the United States." The original bill declared the inhabitants of the island to be "citizens of the United States." That is at least a comprehensible designation. But what is it, asks the Times, to be a "citizen of Porto Rico? What is Porto Rico, politically speaking? Has it the power to confer citizenship as that word is understood by the courts? Citizenship of a state of the Union we all understand, and that it is compatible with citizenship of the United States. But Porto Rico is not a state in this sense, or the Porto Ricans would be citizens of the United States, which, having once affirmed, Senator Foraker now denies, or at least calls in question. Evidently Porto Rico is not "an international sovereign state." Such a state could have citizens, but such a state only in the full sense of citizenship. But the citizens of Porto Rico are "as such" entitled to the protection of the United States. Therefore they are not citizens of Porto Rico, which is not a state that can confer citizenship. Therefore they are not citizens of the United States. They are not aliens, for they are under the protection of the United States, and therefore do not belong to a foreign state. What is the status of a Porto Rican under Senator Foraker's amendment? As was once inquired, on a famous occasion by J. Madison Wells, of Louisiana, "Is he a vassal or a peer?" It would be interesting to see what a court, accustomed to use language with precision, and in which the word "citizen" carries a definite meaning, would make of Senator Foraker's attempted definition of the status of a Porto Rican if it ever came before one. Of that, however, the chance is very remote. The administration, while professing to be anxious to have the supreme court settle the constitutional questions at issue, has done everything possible to prevent such a case reaching the court.

The News Tribune [illegible] which affects to believe that the people of the Sixth district have swallowed Page Morris' "explanation" and now consider that the Porto Rican tariff bill is right, has also undertaken the task of defending Jim Tawney, the great statesman of the First district, who has a serious fight on his hands to get a renomination. It even says that the First district voters who denounce Mr. Tawney's vote on this question are presumptuous and exhibit gall because they demand that a representative shall follow the wishes of his constituents. There is hardly a Republican paper in the First district that approves Mr. Tawney's attitude and he certainly is in hard luck if he has to depend on the News Tribune for support. The Albert Lea Tribune says: "Tawney's prediction that the people of the First district would forget all about the Porto Rico matter in a few weeks does not seem to be borne out by the developments of the past few days. What Mr. Tawney calls statesmanship in dealing with the tariff matter, Senator Cushman K. Davis calls 'pernicious mockery.' The people must choose between the opinions of these two so vastly different men. Senator Knute Nelson is with Davis in censuring the measure. The Tribune is of the opinion that Davis and Nelson put together know at least as much about statesmanship as does Tawney, even if the latter does think he knows more than all the people of the First district combined." What the Albert Lea Tribune says of Tawney in this respect is also applicable to Morris. Does the News Tribune consider Morris as able a statesman as either Senator Davis or Senator Nelson?

Tawney, Morris, Davis and Nelson.

TOWNE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The office of vice president is of high honor and dignity, ranking next to that of the president himself, although the vice president has no duties to discharge except presiding over the sessions of the senate, unless called upon to act as president, in the event of the latter dying or becoming incapacitated. It is not surprising that Hon. Charles A. Towne should feel deeply sensible of the honor sought to be conferred by his friends in various sections of the country, when they propose that he be nominated on the Democratic national ticket with Mr. Bryan, and that he should express himself as willing to accept the nomination.

While the reform forces of the Sixth district have been and are anxious to have Mr. Towne again run for congress, believing that he would be elected this year, in view of the strong public sentiment against the Porto Rico tariff bill and other Republican policies, yet they would be willing to sink their personal wishes and would enthusiastically endorse Mr. Towne as the candidate for vice president, should he be chosen as Mr. Bryan's running mate. The reform forces are rich in congressional material, and another candidate could be secured who would retire Judge Morris to private life. With Mr. Towne as the vice presidential candidate and with strong congressional and legislative candidates and a state ticket headed by Governor Lind, the Republicans would have to fight hard to keep Minnesota in the Republican column, and they might not succeed in doing it.

There is no question as to the fitness of Mr. Towne for the vice presidency. He would ably fill any office in the gift of the people, and he would be equal to any emergency that might arise. The country might be searched in vain for one better equipped for this position. In ability, Mr. Towne would stand comparison with any of the brilliant men who have been elected to the vice presidency. It is safe to say that he would be a model presiding officer of the senate, and should he be called to assume the burdens of the presidency itself he would not be found wanting in those qualities that have distinguished the greatest of our presidents. Mr. Towne is also a very available candidate, in the sense that his nomination on the ticket with Mr. Bryan would be a recognition of the allies of the Democratic party whose support will make possible the defeat of the Republican ticket. Judge Caldwell has been recently spoken of as likely to be given the second place on the ticket, but it is said now that he has positively declined to allow his name to be used in that connection. It was quite generally agreed that Judge Caldwell's nomination would please the forces allied with the Democrats. There is good reason to believe that Mr. Towne's nomination would be equally satisfactory.

Bryan and Towne would make a very strong ticket in many respects. Both are excellent speakers and they would be able to make a lively campaign throughout the country that would arouse the enthusiasm of the reform forces everywhere and make inroads upon the Republican strength in many quarters. Mr. Towne has said that he will not do aught to secure the nomination, but that he will accept if the honor be tendered to him. The Democratic convention and the other gatherings of the reform forces cannot make a wiser choice.

Funerals at the Expense of the Public.

Why should members of congress who die during their term of office be buried at the expense of the nation? Why should they not be buried, as are other men, at the expense of their own families? This question naturally arises after a report made by the clerk of the house of the expenses of seven funerals of members of the Fifty-fifth congress—Dingley of Maine, Love of Mississippi, Northway of Ohio, Hurley of New York, Cranford of Texas, Greene of Nebraska, and Baird of Louisiana. The total expense of these funerals to the government was $8690.91. The highest expense was that of the funeral of Mr. Dingley, amounting to $4581.72; the lowest that of the funeral of Mr. Greene, amounting to $233.49. The average expense was $1557. The expense of the Dingley funeral was incurred by a double service in Washington, a service in Maine, a special train, and "commissary supplies" costing $325. At the comparatively inexpensive funeral of Mr. Greene, the Populist member from Nebraska, there were none of these "supplies" and nothing paid for cigars. The last item is noteworthy, for cigars are the favorite congressional solace in time of grief. The same is true of the funerals of Love and Northway. There are no charges for music, gloves, wreaths or flowers, cigars or "commissary supplies." In the case of the others, however, these charges are conspicuous. To bury Representative Hurley required not only cigars and "commissary supplies" but "sundries" in New York and Brooklyn. The church expenses alone were $132 and the flowers $50. Even the porters received $19. In burying Mr. Cranford it is not clear what the "commissary supplies" cost, but the eatables figure up $201 and 500 cigars were consumed. At the funeral of Mr. Baird the congressional committee does not appear to have eaten or drank anything. The smoke of their grief, however, ascended all the way from the District of Columbia to Louisiana, as they consumed 400 cigars. The widow of Representative Chickering of New York has set a good example by declining to have her husband's funeral turned into a congressional junket and he was buried quietly and without expense to the country at large. If congressmen are buried at the public expense, the junketing features should be abolished.

THE LAKES TO THE SEA

Maj. T. W. Symons, of the canal committee appointed by Governor Roosevelt, has contributed an article to the April Forum on "Canals from the Great Lakes to the Sea," which contains a vast amount of information upon this most important subject. In treating the question Maj. Symons asserts that the only practicable route for a canal from the great lakes to the Atlantic seaboard, entirely within the limits of the United States, is possessed by the state of New York. He also shows that in trying to find the correct solution of the problem, it early became evident that certain interests demanded one kind of canal, while other interests demanded a different kind of a canal. In this article all factors have been carefully weighed, and the following four different classes of canals are described and considered: (1) A great ship canal suited to ocean-going vessels; (2) a ship canal suited to vessels navigating the great lakes; (3) a barge canal suited to vessels of 1000 to 2000 tons burden, and (4) a small canal suited to vessels of 250 to 500 tons burden.

The cost of a great ship canal from the Hudson to Lake Erie, suited to ocean-going vessels, would be about $300,000,000. This cost he regards as practically prohibitory. Furthermore, even if ocean ships drawing over twenty feet could get into the upper lakes, there are no harbors to accommodate them, and the channels between the lakes are not of sufficient depth to permit them to pass. As for ocean vessels drawing less than twenty feet, Maj. Symons contends that they would not be able to transport freight from Chicago to Liverpool so cheaply as it is carried now.

The major expresses the opinion that a ship canal which would give the larger lake vessel access to the ocean would be more justifiable than one for ocean vessels. While the cost would be enormous, it would not be so great. There are three routes which such a canal might follow. One of them is the line of the Erie canal. That is not practicable because of the extra cost and the length of time required for the passage by vessels. Another route has Oswego instead of Buffalo as the initial point. This is objectionable because of the excessive amount of lockage and the possible inadequate supply of water for the summit level. The third route is via Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence, Lake Champlain, and the Hudson. This is rejected because, while cheaper, it is the longer route, involving loss of time, while delaying accidents would be sure to happen in a contracted channel traversed by large ships.

There remains the barge canal, which Maj. Symons favors. He believes one should be constructed, generally along the line of the Erie canal, of the largest size consistent with the natural and artificial conditions of the route. He believes that for an expenditure of $60,000,000 a barge canal could be built of sufficient capacity for boats with a maximum load of 1000 tons, the locks being of sufficient length to accommodate two boats. At present the maximum load of the canal boats is only 240 tons. Maj. Symons believes that the state would be a great gainer financially by the construction of the barge canal, and he asserts that the benefits wrought by the Erie canal have been considerable. "In my opinion," he says, "it cannot be doubted that the Erie canal has done a great deal toward making New York the Empire state, and also toward developing the great Northwest. It has paid in tolls to the state of New York far more than all its canals have ever cost it. Fully $400,000,000 has been paid to the people of the state for freight on goods passing through the canal; and this money has been the instrument to build up and develop the splendid chain of cities from New York to Buffalo, with their varied industries; the cities in turn furnishing home markets to the farmers of the state, and producing the most prosperous agricultural community in the country."

It is hardly necessary to say, as the Chicago Tribune states, that such an improvement of the Erie canal as proposed by Maj. Symons would reduce the rates on grain shipments from the Northwest to the seaboard, and the water route would be a more formidable competitor with the railroads than it is now. The producers of the regions whose products can be sent to the ocean via the great lakes would be benefited. New York city, whose commercial supremacy is departing so far as the grain trade is concerned, would be benefited also. At present the interest charge on $60,000,000 is $1,800,000 a year. Were the city of New York to bear the entire cost of the work, it would make money thereby. But neither the city nor state shows any inclination to undertake this important work, hoping that congress will do it. They are likely to wait in vain, and their grain trade will continue to dwindle.

In the meantime the Canadians are reaching out for a greater share of the grain trade, and are going to get it. They are deepening their canal system and so improving the St. Lawrence route that a large amount of grain will be diverted to that route, and it is not improbable that next year will see vessels carrying grain from Duluth to Liverpool without breaking bulk. The St. Lawrence route is the shortest and most natural, and if the commerce be once turned in that direction, New York may find it impossible to recover it, even if $60,000,000 or more be expended on the construction of a new barge canal.

The champion "April fool" of the year is the product of Il Progresso Italiano, of New York city, which printed on the first day of the month an alleged dispatch from Rome, announcing that the republic of Italy had been declared and that King Humbert had fled to Civita Vecchia and embarked for Corsica. Two of the lively journals of New York exercised their enterprise and got dispatches for their Monday morning issues describing the revolutionary action in Rome and stating how Humbert was stricken with fear, how Queen Margherita had urged him to flee, how he had yielded and gone to Civita Vecchia, and so on. Il Progresso Italiano amuses itself, saying: "Good gracious! Is it possible that we were telling the truth? We thought we invented out of the whole cloth that flight of Humbert to Civita Vecchia, along with the proclamation of the republic. It was an April 1 offering to our readers—a fine 'April fish,' (poisson d'Avril). If these Roman correspondents say it's true, maybe it is, after all. But at any rate, to those who have taken our April fish seriously and have swallowed it we wish a good digestion."

John Fiske agrees with Mr. Olney on the Philippine question. He laments the acquisition, but "when you have a wolf by the ears you can't always let go," he is reported as saying. Mr. Fiske, by the way, says the Springfield Republican, ought to be interested in the official report of the history committee of the grand camp of Confederate veterans of Virginia, which has been examining the treatment of the civil war and the slavery question by Northern historians. The report is a very savage attack upon his accuracy and fairness as a historical writer. Some of the points made seem trivial, while others may require Mr. Fiske's attention. The writing of history is really about as hard, in order to satisfy all sides, as letting go of a wolf's ears.

The chaplain question in the army and navy receives wholesale ventilation by Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley in the New York Christian Advocate. President McKinley has told the doctor that he was much distressed over the kind of ministers that are so often recommended for chaplaincies by the Methodists and other Protestant bodies. Great carelessness is shown in this matter. The interesting fact is stated by Dr. Buckley that the one church which invariably exercises care to put forward strong men for this priestly office is the Roman Catholic.

The state of Indiana will observe on May 7 the 100th anniversary of its organization as a territory. Its history has been an important part of the history of the nation, in politics and war. Two presidents, William Henry and Benjamin Harrison, has it furnished, and many others prominent in public life, including Oliver Morton. Down to 1860 Indiana led Illinois in population; since then it has not kept pace with the more Western state, although steadily increasing in inhabitants and wealth.

The Winona Republican says that Admiral Dewey "cannot consistently be an anti-expansionist Democrat, else he must obliterate all his glorious achievements in Manilla bay." Why should he be obliged to do that? Dewey did not go to Manilla as a land-grabber. He started out to destroy the Spanish fleet and thus cripple that nation's sea power. He performed that task brilliantly. The seizure of the Philippines was performed from Washington.

The French foreign minister's speech to the French senate confirms the belief that France is on hor good behavior toward the rest of the world, for at least the coming summer. The Paris exposition will open in a few days, and the big show means something to the French people. They will not favor anything tending towards war while the exposition is in progress.

It is reported that the widow and children of Richard Parks Bland are in straitened circumstances, as he left only a small farm. A book of the famous congressman's life is to be published, the widow to receive the profits, and it should have a large sale.

Another serious British defeat in South Africa is reported from Boer sources, and the story is accompanied by so many details that it seems to be correct.

Will the name of Gen. Otis be inscribed in that New York hall of fame?

Gen. "Bobs" is finding out that he cannot always win.

According to Sheldon.

It's wicked to smoke and it's wicked to chew,
And whistling's a thing peope never should do—
According to Sheldon.

The corset is something from which we should run;
It's debasing to look at the picture of one—
According to Sheldon.

It's wrong to be told of the crimes we commit;
If a scandal is raised we must not speak of it;
If people are bad we must never say so;
If lovers elope others never should know—
According to Sheldon.

The merchant who candidly says in his "ad,"
That his prices are lower is shamelessly bad.
The doctor who knows how to banish the gout
Is another we ought, by all means, to bar out—
According to Sheldon.

And the woman who dresses in fashion—
Oh, dear!
She's a creature a good man should never go near!
Her portrait's obscene and therefore to be spurned;
The fashion plate's wicked and ought to be turned
To the wall, or else privately torn down and burned—
According to Sheldon.

A stocking's inherently awful, and, Oh,
The word "garter" is one a man should not know—
According to Sheldon.
We should turn from the table and blush for the chair
Because they have legs that are shamelessly bare—
According to Sheldon.

It's wicked when on-rushing soldiers are shot
To tell men in print how the battles are fought;
It's wicked to tell why policemen are paid;
We should run from the windows where clothes are displayed.
What a wretched old world the Creator has made—
According to Sheldon.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Every married man would rather smell a skunk cabbage than a bunch of orange blossoms.

Most women would risk their lives getting run over any time to pick up an old horseshoe.

The average man can put his ear down on the ground any minute and hear a woman chasing him.

A woman always has a tender relationship sort of feeling for the doctor she had when she had her first baby.

The best way to find out how much a man really thinks of you is not to have $5 when he wants to borrow it.

POINTED REMARKS.

Washington Star: "De man dat borrows trouble is too generous," said Uncle Eben. "He wants to pay some ob it back to eberybody he meets, whether it's owin' to 'em or not."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "The doctor said he couldn't do anything for my rheumatism unless I drop out of my rainy-day club."

"What does your rainy-day club do?"

"Why, we dress up in our suits and run around in the rain, of course."

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: "That advertisement said my baldness could be cured if I would send a sample of my hair."

"Well?"

"None of the men in our office could spare me the sample."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "What do you think of this controversy as to whether marriage is a failure?" he asked for want of something else to say.

"I don't know anything about it," she replied, "but," she added hastily, "I always was fond of experiments."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "The trouble with him," said the man who was giving out the information, "is insanity. He's another of these men who have gone crazy over Lillian Russell. His name is—"

"Never mind his name," interrupted the reporter, whipping out his notebook. "Give me his number."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I suppose you will vote according to your conscience in this matter?"

"I will," answered Senator Sorghum. "And my conscience tells me that it is always wrong to waste good money."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Delia, what is all this woman's club trouble about anyway?"

"Well, Henry, I'll give it to you in a nutshell—one faction wants to federate the federations of the federations and admit men, and the other faction wants to federate the federations of the federations and not admit men."

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "Are you an optimist by inheritance or are you a self-made optimist?"

"What difference does that make?"

"Why, if you inherited a cheerful disposition you needn't come round here trying to get personal credit for it: the only genuine optimists are the self-made kind."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: A fad is a peculiar fancy of some one you know.

Adam and Eve probably used the date tree in reckoning time.

Never insult a small man; his muscles may be well developed.

It's a wise teller who doesn't disclose the secrets of the bank.

Some people are like cider—sweet enough until it's time to work.

Faithfulness in the little things of life makes great deeds possible.

Flattery is a bridge some men walk over to reach the good graces of others.

When a man feels blue because of his debts everything else assumes a dun color.

No doubt the castles in the air that we frequently read about are built of gold bricks.

When anything happens to a small boy it is invariably a few minutes before the school bell rings.

One way to carry fractions in the head is to make a remark which detracts from a policeman's dignity.

Some men are kept so busy trying to conceal their own defects that they haven't time to notice the defects of others.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: When a woman dreads to ask her husband for anything, she sends her daughter.

No matter what you do today, you will decide in five years from now that you made a fool of yourself.

It is the boast of an Atchison family that they have never omitted grace and oatmeal for breakfast in six years.

When a woman fails in life, she lays the blame on the men, and all the other women aid her in deceiving herself.

The average man believes that if he would consent to become a candidate for office, he would run like a scared wolf.

If a sick man is attended by as many as four women folks, no doctor should be held to blame for refusing to take the case.

Seven doctors have been unable to find out what ails a certain Atchison man, but they suspect his wife's apple dumplings.

BOERS AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.

New York World: Even Lord Roberts' name must now be added to the "I-regret-to-report" list of British generals in South Africa.

Indianapolis News: A British convoy with guns walked deliberately into a Boer ambush within twenty miles of Bloemfontein. Six of the twelve guns comprising two batteries, all the wagons, and, it is feared, many men, fell into the hands of the Boers. This is a striking illustration of the criticism made by an English officer writing home an account of the slaughter at Splonkop.

St. Louis Republic: It was a deep "spruit" that proved the undoing of Col. Broadwood. Up to the present the British have learned by bitter experience that danger lurks in dongas, drifts, kops, kopjes, drops, klips, kraals, laagers, neks and spruits. The Boers probably have a few other topographical conformations in the dictionary against which they will bump the British before Pretoria is reached.

Philadelphia Record: Intimate knowledge of the country around Bloemfontein has not yet been acquired by the British invading force, and the Boers have accordingly begun early their accustomed task of setting traps for the enemy. Their latest victim is Col. Broadwood, in command on the upper Modder river, who lost a battery of six guns and the force acting as its convoy in a simple ambush which would have been instinctively avoided by any experienced plainsman or Boer fighter.

Minneapolis Tribune. The importance of these movements and of the blow intended upon Col. Broadwood's forces lies in the demonstration that the Boers have no idea of giving up the fight. Their spirit is not at all broken, and they have demonstrated their ability to meet the numerically superior foe and put him to his trumps to maintain the positions already gained, to say nothing of any further advance. The slowness of Gen. Roberts' movements since he occupied Bloemfontein has been commented on. It is probable that Gen. Roberts recognized more clearly than the formidable character of the enemy with which he had to deal, and is taking time to prepare accordingly.

Springfield Republican: Gen. Botha, the successor of Gen. Joubert as commander-in-chief of the Boer army, is said to be the ablest of the younger soldiers developed by this war on the Boer side. He is scarcely 40. It was Botha who commanded the Boers in the successful opposition to Buller's flanking movement at the upper Tugela, and who personally directed the victorious battle of Spionkop. The German military attache speaks of him in flattering terms. The character of the fighting near Brandfort, north of Bloemfontein indicates that the Boers have set out to make a last-ditch struggle. The latest figures as to Lord Roberts' strength gives him an effective fighting force of 135,000 men and 336 guns.

Quaker Reflections.

Philadelphia Record: The milliner believes in feathering her own nest.

A witty lie always finds more favor than a stupid truth.

The girl who buys silk stockings believes in putting something by for a rainy day.

There is a great difference between an absent-minded man and one who forgets judiciously.

The soil of the city may not be as fertile as that of the country, but it is better adapted to the sowing of wild oats.

Guzzler—Did you ever try to pass a counterfeit coin in a saloon?" De Tanque—No; I never even tried to pass a saloon.

Mrs. Muggins—Are you going to the Paris exposition this summer? Mrs. Bugans—No; I can't get away. The cook wants to go.

WHEN TO MARRY.

At what age should a girl marry has been the theme for innumerable discussions, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Many contend that she should never think of taking the all-important step until she has reached the more or less mature age of 25, while others insist that the earlier she is settled the better.

When it is all averaged it will be found that a girl is happiest when she is married at the right time, and the right time is when she has found the right man.

Of course the custom of hurrying little girls into matrimony when they have reached the age of 16 or 17 is out of the question. Still, there are many girls at 20 more fit to be married than some of 25.

The rule does not always work well in one direction, and the modern, well-educated, self-reliant maid does well to marry when she finds the right man. A good husband will help even a very young girl to make a success of marriage, but a girl of the old-fashioned type runs a great risk of making a mistake, both in her choice of a husband and in the matter of marrying at all, if she marries before 25.

CABINET PUDDING.

Ornament the bottom of a well-buttered mold with citron and raisins. Cover them with slices of cake; then fill the mold nearly full with alternate layers of fruit and cake. Make a custard mixture of a pint of milk, three egg yolks and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Pour it slowly into the mold, so that the cake will be thoroughly soaked, and set it in a pan of water. Bake it in a slow oven for an hour. Unmold the pudding and serve with it a wine sauce. Wine sauce: Put one cupful of sugar into a saucepan with one cupful of boiling water; let it boil five minutes; add one teaspoonful of arrowroot moistened with a little water and cook until clear; then remove from the fire. Flavor with one tablespoonful of kirsch, brandy or sherry.

COOKING MORALITY.

"Poor rations are demoralizing," says a prominent army officer. And it is true that when a man does not get in his food the stimulating nourishment which his nature craves he becomes demoralized and seeks in other stimulants the satisfaction of the craving of his stomach for well-cooked, nourishing food, says Sallie Joy White in the Woman's Home Companion. A man disappointed in this meal can console his hunger with something to drink. This gives him spasmodic activity and fictitious strength for a brief time, but when the reaction comes leaves him worse off than ever. Is it not correct to argue that a breakfast unfailingly good, composed of elements that stimulate and nourish the body, has a moral as well as a physical benefit?

CARPETINGS ARE NOW MATTERS OF FIRST CONSIDERATION TO ALL HOUSEKEEPERS. Will that old Carpet hold together? And had we not better cast it aside and have the room measured for a fine new one? Allow us to make a suggestion and as it is in the line of Economy and a New Carpet, we trust it will prove interesting.

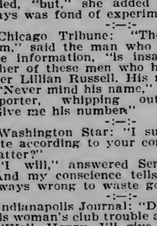
We have special arrangements whereby Old Carpets can be made into Rugs. We will ***Make This Offer*** to hold good all of April and May: ***We will have your Old Carpets made into Rugs at Wholesale cost to us***—in all cases where you buy New Carpets to replace them.

This will be practical economy. Your old Carpet will be turned from a soiled and worn-out covering into a handsome Rug, and you will also have a new Carpet. Never in the past five years have we shown such **A HANDSOME LINE OF NEW SPRING DESIGNS**—We also have some very interesting prices on designs we are closing out. For instance, 90c a yard for 5-frame Body Brussels in the face of the recent heavy advances, makes them very cheap, indeed, and our Misfit Room is just full of Bargains!

Kitchen Bargains.

Extra Large Willow Clothes Baskets, worth $1.35, for 79c
19-bar Clothes Racks, worth 75c, this sale 39c
1-quart Retinned Dairy Pans, regular 6c, now 4c
2-quart Retinned Dairy Pans, regular 10c, now 5c
Heavy Tin Pie Plates, 6 for 24c
Maple Chopping Trays, 35c kind for 24c
100-foot Wire Clothes Lines, worth 50c, this sale 30c
Palmetto Scrub Brushes, worth 30c, now 18c
Polished Cake Turners, worth 15c, now 10c
2-blade Steel Mincing Knives, worth 20c, now 12c

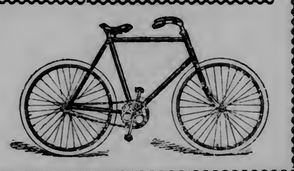
Special Bargains on our 10c and 25c Counters.



You don't realize the changes that come to our city until you are constantly looking about. One of the marked contrasts with previous conditions you will find on our third floor, in the PARLOR GOODS AND ROCKING CHAIRS now shown. The improvement represents the wonderful change in the polish and style and in the comfort now offered you in medium price goods. It's a wonderful point and will well repay a visit.

We are sole agents for the four best lines of wheels:

COLUMBIAS, SPAULDINGS, IMPERIALS, ACMES.



Now for that new

Baby Carriage

—or—

Go-Cart...

Handsome and graceful are the only terms with which to describe our line. Come early, you are sure to buy if you come. You don't need much money as its yours on a small down payment.

Drapery Talk.

24 Rope Portieres in beautiful effects from ..... $1.50 up

A new importation of Laces, in Brussels and net, in all the newest patterns.

A nice Brussels Curtain, for $4.95

Handsome Portieres, fringed at both ends, ranging in prices from ..... $2.45 up

A fine selection of Furniture Coverings in French Lampas and Gobelen Tapestry effects. Silk, Silkolines, Satteens and Madras, in beautiful colorings.

Stewart steel Ranges with high closet for $30.00

Fully Guaranteed.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

AMUSEMENTS.

STAR LECUTRE COURSE.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Col. Geo. W. Bain

the brilliant Kentucky orator will lecture on

"The Pendulum of Life"

Tickets 50c — TONIGHT.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Night Only, Thursday, April 12.

THE ORIGINAL BARNEY FERGUSON,

In a Twentieth Century Version of

McCarthy's Mishaps

Direction of FITZ & WEBSTER.

A strong supporting company selected for their special fitness to give this laughable farce the funniest presentation it ever had.

PLEASING SPECIALTIES,
MERRY CHORUSES,
FUNNY COMEDIANS,
PRETTY GIRLS.

Prices—25c, 35c, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

THE GREAT "ZOYAROW'S"

Entire new novelties. Star Vaudevilles.

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Danger in Delay

Only a little backache,
'Tis the first symptom;
Tells you the kidneys are sick,
They are crying for help,
Neglect—delay—
The ache increases,
Then 'tis serious,
Urinary troubles follow,
Retention of the urine—
Excessive discharges—
Painful passages,
Don't wait until too late,
The early symptoms are easily cured,
But it's a hard fight
When diabetes sets in;
When Bright's disease
Has taken hold.
Take Doan's Kidney Pills
With the first sign of Kidney ills,
Relief will be prompt—cure certain.
Don't wait till it's chronic.
There's too much danger in it.

Get What You Ask For

Get D-O-A-N'-S

Don't accept something "just as good." Most druggists will give you what you call for.
Some will endeavor to substitute an article they make more profit on.
Dont' be misled.

"Keeping Tab" on the Kidneys

Watch the urine, it should have the amber hue of health; if 'tis a dark reddish color, contains a "brick dust" like deposit, if the discharge is infrequent or excessive the kidneys are sick and need assistance. Neglect means Diabetes—Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure every form of Kidney Ills—cure all symptomatic pains and aches of sick kidneys; cure the aching back, the lame, the weak and painful one.

The proof of this is positive,
The testimony of friends,
The evidence of neighbors,
The public statements of

DULUTH PEOPLE!

NINETEENTH AVENUE.

Mrs. Agnes McKay, of 125 Nineteenth avenue, says: "For some years I suffered from kidney complaint and although I tried different remedies I did not succeed in getting anything to effectually rid me of the trouble. I had constant, heavy bearing-down pains across the small of my back so that I could hardly get around, and at night I could not rest well. The kidney secretions were irregular, highly colored and deposited a heavy sediment. I also suffered from severe and persistent headaches. On being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills I procured them at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. They relieved me of the pains and restored the action of the kidney secretions to their normal state."

WEST THIRD STREET.

Mr. R. Stevens, of 109 West Third street, carpenter, says: "Years ago I hurt my back, and ever after I had trouble with my kidneys, such as severe aching pains through the small of my back. I could not rest comfortably at night, and often was so lame and sore I could hardly get out of bed in the mornings. It was painful for me to stoop or lift anything heavy. I used plaster after plaster, besides a host of different remedies, but none of them did me any permanent good. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, and procured them from the Duluth Drug company, and began taking them. I was soon convinced they were doing me good and continued their use. The Kidney secretions, which before were very highly colored, distressing and annoying, soon became regular and normal, and the aches and pains left me."

ESMOND HOTEL.

Engineer James Root, better known as "Jim" Root, the heroic engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth limited train, says: "For many years I was troubled with my kidneys and had pains and soreness across the small of my back. The kidney secretions at times presented an unnatural appearance and I was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's store and used them. From the prompt and satisfactory results obtained I can only speak in the highest terms of praise. Doan's Kidney Pills are all and more than they are represented to be. I can also say a word for Doan's Ointment. I used it for itching hemorrhoids and it gave me prompt and permanent relief."

FIRST STREET.

Mrs. C. H. Bradley, of 109 First street, says: "For two or three years my kidneys bothered me a good deal, and the usual home remedies gave me but very temporary relief. I had a heavy aching pain across the small of my back, and it was painful for me to stoop. I could not rest comfortably nights and in the morning rose tired and unrefreshed. I was also bothered a great deal with nervousness. The kidney secretions were irregular and unnatural and deposited a sediment. I went to the Duluth Drug company's store and procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. I had taken only a few doses when I felt better and by the time I finished the prescribed course of treatment it was unnecessary to continue the remedy."

THIRD STREET WEST.

Homer B. Thompson, of 2217 Third street west, employed as filer at the Scott & Holston Lumber company's mills, says: "We have used Doan's Kidney Pills in our family for years, sending to the Eastern states for them, as they were not at first on sale here. They never failed to give prompt relief whenever the kidneys became inactive or backache threatened. Both myself and Mrs. Thompson had been for years subject to kidney complaint, and nothing we were able to get in regular succession to remove the trouble. I cannot speak too highly of Doan's Kidney Pills and never fail to advise others suffering from their kidneys to go to the Duluth Drug company and get a box. They have invariably given satisfaction in every case where we have recommended their use."

SECOND STREET WEST.

Mr. G. Henry Lesage, of 731 Second street west, with offices in 401 Palladio building, says: "As a result of a cold settling in my kidneys I suffered for a long time with heavy, dull aching pain across the small of my back. Plasters and other remedies seemed to relieve me temporarily, but did not remove the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I determined to try them, and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and used them. A few days sufficed to entirely remove the trouble, and since that time I have had no bother at all. I now rest well nights and rise in the morning feeling refreshed."

That's The Spot

Know the spot?
Right in the "small" of the back.
Just above the hips.
Bad place for pain,
But it always comes there
When the kidneys are sick.
Comes in many forms,
Sharp, quick twinges,
Slow, exhaustive aches,
Always start in the one spot.
But it don't stop there—
The ache goes on,
Goes on up the back—
Follows the nerve centers.
You call it all backache;
Ought to call it kidney ache,
Because it comes from the kidneys.
There's a lurking danger in it all.
Never neglect backache.
Never neglect the kidneys' cry for help.
Serious trouble is sure to follow.
Urinary difficulties set in.
Doan's Kidney Pills are for kidneys only.
Doan's Kidney Pills cure backaches.
Cure excessive urinary discharges.
Cure retention of the urine,
Cure every kidney ill.

A Free Sample

Of Doan's Kidney Pills mailed to every applicant. If you doubt the testimony of your neighbors you can prove for yourself—get a sample absolutely free.
Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York.

WILLCUTS IS FOR IT

Believes That Primary System of Nominating Should Be Introduced.

DO AWAY WITH THEM

Would Put an End to the Delegate Convention at Once.

About two weeks ago The Herald ir, a local article called attention to the fact that there is a growing demand among people who know anything o politics and present political methods for the introduction of a primary election law which will do away with the delegate conventions and cause all nominations for office to be made by the members of the political parties at the primaries. The recent contest in Superior was cited as an argument in favor of this. Ex-Mayor Deitrich received a majority of the votes cast at the primaries, he failed to have enough delegates to nominate him in the convention. A few days ago a Herald man was talking with L. M. Willcuts upon this subject, and he gave expression to views that will be interesting to all, by reason of the position which he holds in the politics of this community. No man could be more familiar with the delegate convention and the methods used to control it, and when he speaks it must be by the card, to use a familiar expression. When he gave expression to his views he was not being interviewed, but when asked afterward if he would object to having his views embodied in an interview he said that he would not. Now, Mr. Willcuts is what is called a political boss and the head of a "machine," and if there is anything that will happen under a system of nominating at the primaries, it is the retirement of the political boss and the machine. The people will rule then. Talk making this expression from Mr. Willcuts more than ordinarily interesting.

"The delegate convention ought to be done away with entirely," said Mr. Willcuts. "It is an incentive to corruption. it prevents a fair expression of the people's will and it permits the employment of methods that are vicious and demoralizing. How often have we not seen a convention at which county officers were nominated, where one fight overshadowed all the rest and trade after trade was made to land the successful candidate for that office? This results not only unfairly to the people, but to the candidates for other offices. They do not get a fair fight, open and above board, but are forced to sit by and see themselves slaughtered by some other fellow to save himself.

"I have thought considerably along this line and have in my mind a plan which I think would be the right one to adopt. I would have the nominating primaries conducted about the same as the elections now are. I would have all parties make their nominations on the same day and would have the primaries conducted by the municipal authorities. Separate tickets would be provided for each party, the Republicans on white, Democrats on red and the Populists on blue, for instance. The man coming in to cast his vote at the primaries would call for the ticket of the party to which he belonged.

"This would do away with having Democrats voting at Republican and Republicans at Democratic primaries as sometimes happens now. The voter at the primaries would be canvassed in the same way as the election returns now are, and the result would be proclaimed, and the persons selected thus would go on the ticket as the nominees of the parties. Of course provision should be made whereby a man could, by preparing a petition of a specified size, go on the ticket as an independent candidate. This is a plan, briefly stated, that I believe would work all right and would prove popular with the people.

"If I were a member of the legislature I would take this matter up, and I would make a campaign for its adoption. I know that it would meet with opposition, but with a strong effort it could be carried, and I think it will make a name for the man who is responsible for its introduction. Some legislator has a big opportunity before him. I believe that when once introduced and put in working order, the people would no more do away with the primary system of nominating than they would with the Australian ballot law. It cannot come too soon to suit me."

Thinking About Picture Frames?
Bring your pictures to us.
We have just the frames to suit it.

Decker Manufacturing Co.
16 Second Avenue West.

A CAREER OF CRIME.

A Seventy Year Old Crook Reviews His Life.

George King, burglar, dictated to a New York Evening World reporter the following story of his crimes and their punishment, showing that since his first burglary in 1865 he has spent five years in freedom to commit crime and debauch himself, and thirty years behind the prison bars, and now, at 70, he begins another term in Sing Sing.

"In my 70th year, gray-haired, but still hale and hearty, I start Monday on my eighth trip to Sing Sing prison. It is the eighth time I have been caught and convicted.

"It's the old story of 'wine and women.' The wine was usually whiskey, though The two have made me spend thirty years in jails, giving me but five years of freedom during my crooked career. But those five years! They were filled to overflowing with wickedness. I admit it frankly, but I confess never until now has my conscience troubled me. It's making up for lost time now, however, when it's too late.

"I was a decent man until I went to the war. I joined the Seventy-third New York volunteers in 1861, and served until 1865 in Gen. Sickles' Excelsior brigade.

"When I was discharged honorably I had perhaps $300 in cash paid me. I had lost all desire of following a trade, and when my money was gone, as it soon was, I looked around for some way to support my mother and myself easily.

"In some of the notorious Eighth ward resorts, McMahon's for one, I had met some bad characters while spending my war money. It was easy to get in with them, and in no time I was a full-fledged burglar.

"My first attempt was in a College place (West Broadway it is now) wholesale dry goods store. We drove a horse and wagon to the side door and in broad daylight loaded on two cases of silks. The fence did the rest, and I had nearly $300 for my trouble.

"I'd average a robbery about twice a week about that time. I never even came near being caught and grew bolder. My operations were mostly around the big stores.

"Nights I would 'blow in' my money as fast as I could. Why, $100 was a small allowance for a night's carouse. Faro banks, saloons and women got it. I bought a diamond ring once for $350. That night a woman said it was pretty and I gave it to her.

"In 1865 I tackled my first safe-cracking job. It was in the office of Cumberling & Pyne in Wall street. Two others and I got $2000 worth of United States bonds. I got $20,000 of it as a starter and began to blow it in. I went abroad like a prince in the finest steamship, and lived up that $20,000 in a few weeks. I was caught and sentenced to five years. A reward of $5000 had been offered for me. The rest of the bonds the police found in a mattress in a West street garret.

"While I was in jail I was constantly planning what and whom I would do when I got out. In 1874 I was free. I began burglarizing again. Two and three a week was my record. I sandwiched in a spell of jail now and then. In 1877 getting 2½ years; in 1881, 2½ years; in 1883, 3 years; in 1889, 3½ years; in 1892, 3 years; in 1896, 4½ years. Now I'll get about five years, I suppose.

"There caught me this time as I was leaving a store on Mercer street with $100 worth of velvet under my arms.

"I've lost track now many burglaries I committed, but I think it's about 500. I know I've realized over $300,000 in all, and think it's probably half as much again. Whenever I wanted money I stole.

"The life is by no means of the dime-novel sort. It gets to be hard work after the novelty wears off. I've no education at all except in crime. In that I had the best teachers. But if I could live over again I'd not touch even a pin that was not my own. It doesn't pay.

"I ought not to moralize, looking at my record, but somebody said, 'honesty is the best policy.' I don't know who it was, but I say it, too.

"There's danger in the business, too, besides 'jail fear.' Policemen and detectives carry revolvers and know how to use them. I carried one, too. I suppose if it had been at any time a question of 'him or me,' it would have been 'him.' If I was quick enough.

"Detective Tate, in Philadelphia, in 1888, nearly winged me. He had a plate muzzle touching my body and set it off. The bullet smashed a bunch of keys in my vest pocket and did not hurt me badly.

"When I get out I'll be 75, I suppose. What can I do then but die or go on robbing? Now there's a chance for some one to find a way for those of my kind—we who want to stop but can't."

GROWTH OF CHINESE NEWSPAPERS.

That China is progressing, is shown by the development of the native newspapers, says the Indianapolis News. Of these there were only eleven in 1895. Five were published in the English colony of Hong Kong and only six in China proper. There are now published in Shanghai alone fifteen newspapers, of which twelve are dailies, and in all China there are thirty-five native papers.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

FRICK TO SELL OUT

Statement That He Will Dispose of His Carnegie Company Stock.

IS OUT WITH SCHWAB

Friction Between the Two Is Said to Hamper the Enterprise.

New York, April 11.—A special to the Tribune from Pittsburg says:

"H. C. Frick will dispose of all his holdings, something over $16,000,000, in the Carnegie company just as soon as he can," said a big stockholder of the Carnegie company. "He won what he contended for and will not remain to hamper Mr. Carnegie or his partners. It is said Mr. Frick and President Schwab are not on pleasant terms, and this has done much toward keeping Messrs. Frick and Carnegie apart."

Officials of the Carnegie company deny that there is any truth in the report that the company will take in the Cramps' concern, either in part or in whole, or that any selling arrangement has been made whereby armor plates and structural material will be shipped to the Cramps by the Carnegie company. They say that if such a project is on it is locked up in the bosoms of Messrs. Carnegie and Schwab.

A rumor is current that Mr. Frick will buy out the Cramps. No foundation can be found for it, however. Mr. Frick refusing to discuss any of his projects, besides he is interested in the concern Mr. Morse, of Wilmington, promoted, and the plant is under way near Philadelphia. It might be that it and the Cramps will consolidate, but nothing of it can be learned here.

FRAUD IS UNEARTHED.

Tobacco Manufacturers Have Been Stamping Packages Under Weight.

San Francisco, April 11.—Five hundred pounds of plug cut tobacco have been seized in various local stores by internal revenue agents because the packages were insufficiently stamped. This tobacco, manufactured by a St. Louis firm, has been put up in packages, weighing from an ounce and three-quarters to two ounces, and the packages had been uniformly stamped as weighing an ounce and two-thirds.

Collector Thomas, who made the discovery of this revenue law violation, says that the fraud has evidently been carried on very extensively, and he estimated that the cost to the government has been fully $50,000 a year. A general search for under-stamped packages has been begun, and all tobacco found to exceed the weight indicated by the stamps will be confiscated.

DOWN TO WORK.

Millionaires Handle Plumbing Tools to Finish a Contract In Chicago.

Chicago, April 11.—Twelve men in overalls which were spotless and whose hands looked anything but accustomed to manual labor filed into the Marshal Field building, against which the unions have called a strike, and went to work.

They were employing plumbers whose aggregate wealth foots well up into the millions. In order to fulfill Baggot & Co's contract on the building, they volunteered last night to step into the breach made by the strikers, and with the aid of such skill as remained to them after years spent in watching growing bank accounts, to finish the plumbing work in the structure.

Among them were M. J. Corby, who, as he placed his soldering iron in the coals, might have been preparing to buy the whole block, for he is rated a millionaire, and there was Thomas Conlin, whose wealth is estimated at $500,000. Paul Radleski, said to be worth $200,000, worked with great activity and apparent enjoyment, saying it seemed like the days when he was younger and drew $1 per day for such labor. Frank Falk, Charles Herbert and ex-Alderman Alexander Watson, all credited with liberal fortunes, were others in the volunteer ranks now warring against the Building Trades council.

All was quiet around the big business block early today. The employers who forsook their desk to take up the soldering irons passed through a door guarded by a couple of special policemen and were observed from a safe distance by the strikers whose places they took.

TRUST PROSPERS.

New York, April 11.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Linseed Oil company, in Jersey City, last night, President Major reported the earnings for the fiscal year over $14,000,000, and the business done for the past four months at the rate of $1,500,000 per month. The company is doing over 80 per cent of the business of the United States. The only change in the board of directors was the election of Frank H. Ray in place of B. H. Miles.

DEWEY DENIES IT.

Washington, April 11.—Admiral Dewey said last night that the report published in a New York afternoon newspaper to the effect that he intended to withdraw his candidacy for the presidency was all a mistake; that he had never given anyone whatever such information.

Itching piles? Never mind if physicians have failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm
cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrade. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ODD PORK EXPORTS.

Among the great quantities of American pork products exported there are some odd items. Besides the more or less familiar shoulders, hams, backs, ribs, loins and bellies, there are also exported in solid packages, as in barrels and tierces, pigs' heads, tongues, livers, jowls, tails, feet, trimmings and ears. For example: In a shipment of pork products to San Domingo by an American packing house, last week, there were included five tierces of pigs' tails, says the New York Sun.

Such shipments are, of course, not nearly so common as those of the other parts of the animal; but pigs' tails and pigs' ears are not unusual, but constant and regular articles of shipment. American pork products in general are shipped all over the world; these odd products are scattered around the world, too. The market for them, however, is chiefly in tropical countries.

Pigs' heads are sold in this country, and pigs' feet are familiar here; and there may be found here in the season on restaurant bills of fare, jowl and spinach. Tropical countries take all these things, either salted, pickled or smoked in quantities; and they take besides the ears and tails, for the catina of which they have apparently formed a habit. In these countries the ears and tails sell for something less than the regular cuts of the pork, but they are, nevertheless regarded more or less as delicacies and tidbits. Pigs' tails, for instance, bring as good a price as oxtails do here, and pigs' ears sell for more than pigs' tails. In the countries to which they are exported pigs' tails and pigs' ears are sold by the pound. They may be eaten separately, as any pork or other meat food might be, or they may be used as an ingredient or part of some prepared dish.

The cheapest of all the pork exports are the trimmings, and those also go mainly to tropical countries. The trimmings are pieces cut off in trimming up hams and shoulders and so on the remnants and crumbs from the packing house tables. Some of these are used in making sausages and some are packed and sold as trimmings.

While these odd things are now regular articles of sale and shipment, the packing and export of them has grown up within the past forty years with the introduction and growth of modern methods in slaughtering and packing. In the old times when the farmer killed his hogs, or when packing was done on a more limited scale, these things, or some of them, might have gone into the lard kettle, but they were not sold as they are now. There were not so many of them, to begin with, and they were not assembled in great numbers, as they are in these days. With the great growth of the business with modern methods, and the great extension of pork exports there came from some of the countries taking these exports demands for cheaper parts of the meat, which, from great establishments, where slaughtering and packing was done on a great scale, it was now possible to supply in quantities. These purchasers took these odd parts of the pig and formed a fancy for them, and they buy them now because they like them.

Lying on a South street wharf waiting to be loaded on a vessel bound for the West Indies was a lot of handsome new oak pork barrels, filled, all of them, with nothing but pigs' heads. Of course they buy other pork products in the West Indies, as they do in other tropical countries; but this lot happened to be pigs' heads, solid. An old sea captain, who was standing on the wharf, said that he had known a time, a good many years ago, when some pork had been put up for the West Indies with every part of the hog in the barrel; hams and shoulders, and head and all, the whole pig; and his recollections of the pork packed in that manner were agreeable; there were good things to be found in such a barrel. But there never was much pork packed in that way, and there is none so packed nowadays, when the tendency is in the other direction, toward greater refinement of grading and sorting.

THE DINNER TABLE.

The plates, which should be placed at even distances apart, usually two and one-half feet, should be as handsome as one can afford, and the silver is arranged with two dinner-forks, a fish and an oyster fork at the left of each plate, says Frances De Forest, in Woman's Home Companion. At the right are two dinner knives and a soup spoon. Fish knives are no longer used, the fork being considered sufficient to cut the fish. A cut-glass or Bohemian glass goblet for water should be placed at the right. The goblet is now deemed more elegant than the tumbler. The ice water is not placed upon the table nowadays, but is left on the sideboard in glass pitchers, from which it is served by the servant when needed. The floral decorations vary according to individual taste. A centerpiece should never be too large, and should never extend within a foot of the plates, not be so high that the guests cannot look over it.

FATAL TO HOBOES.

More persons are killed and wounded each year in railway accidents in the United States than on either side in the terrific three-day battle of Gettysburg, says the New York Press. Looked at in this light the yearly casualties on the railroads are appalling. According to the latest report of the inter state commerce commission those killed in railroad accidents in one week numbered 6855, and the injured 40,882. Of the dead, 1458 were employes of the railroads, and 31,761 of the injured. In coupling and uncoupling cars 279 employes were killed and 6988 hurt. Two hundred and twenty-one passengers were killed and 2945 hurt.

It can easily be seen that the combined number of fatal accidents to employes and passengers does not make up the total for the year. There is still left, of persons other than these two classes, 4089 dead. Of these, 4063 are classed as trespassers—that is to say, they belong to the vast army of hoboes who steal rides on brake beams and trucks, on the top of freight cars.

An item in the local columns of the News Tribune of this morning's (Wednesday) issue erroneously states that Freimuth's store would again be open this evening. This is a mistake. We only advertised to keep open Monday and Tuesday evenings, and it would tax our employes too much to ask their attendance here another evening. We hope the error will not seriously inconvenience any of our patrons or the public, and we regret the error has been made. Respectfully,

I. FREIMUTH.

Remember the Label!

BLATZ BEERS

possess the qualities that people like.

BOTTLE BRANDS: EXPORT, WIENER, PRIVATE STOCK, MUENCHENER.

Our triangular label on all bottles.

THE BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
Duluth Branch, 'Phone 62.

Yes, It Pays!

AND IT WILL MORE THAN PAY YOU TO COME TO OUR STORE IF YOU WANT TO SAVE ANY MONEY ON YOUR PURCHASES OF.....

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Furniture Coverings, Etc.

Our facilities for handling goods are the best. Our purchasing power the greatest. Our expense the lowest of any house in the city. Our goods strictly first class. Our terms, CASH or CREDIT. **Our Go-Carts and Baby Carriages are the finest, best made, the lowest priced of any in this city or elsewhere.**

BAYHA & CO.,

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF. **24-26 East Superior Street.**

El Tello NEW CROP TOBACCO.

It is the finest and best domestic cigar that has been on the market in the past five years.

Noyes Bros. & Cutler, Exclusive Wholesale Agents. St. Paul, Minn.

THEY LIKE IT.

Everybody Delighted With the Freimuth Store---Another Large Crowd.

Another tremendous and highly pleased crowd attended the second and closing reception at Freimuth's new store last evening. An excellent program of music, in which there was a judicious mixture of classical and popular compositions, was rendered by Flaaten's orchestra. That the store is spacious and one of the best arranged in the Northwest, was amply illustrated last evening when several thousand persons passed in and out during the evening without any great inconvenience, and at no time did the store seem overcrowded. Many of the visitors were from Superior, Two Harbors and the range towns, and a number of Eastern traveling men at the Spalding made up a party, visited the store and pronounced it one of the finest in the country.

At 10 o'clock the doors were closed to the public, and Mr. Freimuth entertained his employes and a few friends at a very delightful, though informal dancing party. The carpet department was cleared, Flaaten's orchestra stationed behind a screen of palms, and the dancing lasted till midnight.

The store was open to visitors all day today, but will be closed this evening.

The Annual Spread.

At the Y. M. C. A. last evening the annual spread to the evening school and faculty was given by the ladies' auxiliary. It was a very pleasant little affair—not so small either—for the evening school during the past year has had an enrollment of seventy-one pupils. The musical program was furnished by the Y. M. C. A. mandolin orchestra and there were short addresses made by President John Miller of the association; Bert Wheeler, county superintendent of schools; C. S. Ward, of St. Paul, field secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and W. O. Pealer.

The spread closed a very important school year in the history of the association, one in which the work accomplished has been most gratifying to both school and faculty.

Fishermen's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Fishermen's association was held last evening. Reports came in from various fishing points. All reports are favorable, better prices prevailing, fishing being good, shipping facilities better and competition sharper in the market especially for lake trout. Resolutions were adopted urging a change of date for the close of season of lake trout and whitefish on Lake Superior, also urging that the United States fish commission shall employ a vessel to deposit fish fry in shoal waters of the lake instead of dumping weak and miniature fish into 100 fathoms of water.

HYOMEI

As a Cure For Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption.

THE FIRST ONE
Ever endorsed by the regular medical profession.
THE ONLY ONE
Ever recognized by the United States Health Reports.
YOU BREATHE IT
And we refund the money if it fails to cure.

"HYOMEI" is sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c.

Five Days' Treatment free to all sufferers.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

Sagar Drug Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Leithhead Drug company took place yesterday, and the following directirs were elected:

C. E. De Witt, Joseph Sellwood, G. G. Hartley, Luther Mendenhall, J. C. Hunter, R. A. Webster, L. W. Leithhead. At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors the following officers were elected: President, L. W. Leithhead; secretary, C. E. De Witt; treasurer, Joseph Sellwood.

The year just closed makes an excellent showing for the company. The business shows an average increase of 40 per cent for each month over the same month in the preceding year. January and February this year show an increase of 50 per cent, and March shows an increase of 100 per cent over the same month in 1899.

A Great Lecturer.

This evening Col. George W. Bain of Kentucky will lecture at the First Methodist church on "The Pendulum of Life." Col. Bain is one of the very finest of lecturers now before the people, and his praises have been sung everywhere. A New Jersey paper said of him:

"When every seat and spot for camp chairs had been packed, the crowd filled the aisles, altar place, stand, and even sat on the reporters' tables. The hymns were sung, and in due time Mr. Bain modestly entered upon an address which for logical power, imagery and absorbing interest has never been surpassed at Ocean Grove. Like wave on wave there were ripples of merriment succeeded by emotion and tears, until the grand climax which brought that mass of humanity to their feet to wave the orator their hearty good wishes."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The impending trouble in Minneapolis between the Master Builders and the Carpenters' union has been amicably settled by arbitration. The finding of the arbitrators is for 31½ cents an hour, 1 cent less than the union asked and 1 cent more than the builders offered. The difference as to rules of work, pay for overtime, etc., were readily settled.

The banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, has purchased from the Third Avenue Railroad company an issue of $35,000,000 bonds. The bonds are to wipe out the debt of the road in accordance with the plans of the new syndicate which purchased the road in the interest of the Metropolitan Railroad company.

Near Frankfort, Ky., Bud Lecompts, a young farmer, walked into the home of his brother-in-law, Hiram Stafford, and fired three bullets into Stafford, who had been sick in bed for a month past, killing him instantly. The murder is a mysterious one. The neighbors believe Lecompte is crazy, though he had shown no previous evidence of insanity.

At Chicago last night, Reinhart Tonn, a bookbinder, shot his 16-year-old sister-in-law, Ida Kellar, and then turned the weapon upon himself. The girl is dead and Tonn is in a critical condition. The motive for the shooting is said to have been jealousy on the part of Tonn.

Because she prevented his return to his divorced wife, from whom he had been separated for two years, John Tomark, an expressman in Chicago last night shot and fatally wounded his second wife and then shot and killed himself.

President Sams of the League of American Wheelmen has appointed H. B. Fullerton, of Brooklyn, as chairman of the committee on highway improvement to succeed Otto Dorner, of Milwaukee. While Mr. Dorner's policy was to carry on the work of good roads with the support of the farmers, it is understood that that work in the future will be carried on whether the farmers support it or not.

The Republicans of the Fourth Maine congressional district yesterday renominated Hon. Charles A. Boutelle as candidate for congress and elected two delegates to the national Republican convention. The delegates were uninstructed.

At Kingston, N. Y., James O. Merritt, aged 46, one of the most successful dry goods merchants of that city, in a fit of temporary insanity yesterday shot his mother through the head and then shot himself, dying instantly.

Acting Secretary Allen has ordered a change in the command of the naval station at Havana. Capt. James Green, now in charge, will be relieved by Lieut. Commander Lucien Young, as captain of the port of Havana.

It is stated at the war department that no change would be made in the civil government of Porto Rico pending the final action of the president on the subject.

Frank H. Cushing, for years connected with the United States bureau or ethnology, died in Washington yesterday of hemorrhage.

The house of representatives yesterday passed the agricultural appropriation bill substantially as reported.

Senator Bard, from the committee on public lands yesterday reported favorably the bill which recently passed the house making it a misdemeanor to set fire to forests on the public domain and in forest reserves.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

LOOKING FOR LAW

Deposed Populist Committee Not Content to Be Cut Off Thus.

ARE NOT SATISFIED

Say Charge of Treachery Is Untrue---That Purchase of Literature.

The eight members of the county committee of the Populist party that were cut off by order of Z. K. Austin, now of St. Paul, but once of Duluth, are holding meetings two or three times a week to discuss the matter, and while they have taken no action as yet they are seeking earnestly for some method of showing their resentment at the action. At first it was their intention to disregard the action of Mr. Austin altogether and to issue a call for a county convention. As the reorganized Austin committee had already called a convention that would have meant two conventions on the same date, though they could not have been held in the same place.

It is too late for that, however. The secretary of the committee was one of the faithful ones retained by Mr. Austin, and he refused to hand over to the rejected members of the committee the necessary minutes to enable the calling of a convention. Last Saturday was the latest date on which it was possible to call a convention, so the double convention idea may be said to be abandoned completely. The rejected members figured, also, that there would not be much fun in calling and holding a rump convention, anyway, because the delegates that convention selected would not be recognized by the state convention in all probability, so they would have their labor for nothing.

Now the ideas of the rejected ones seem to tend toward no convention at all. They claim that the action of Mr. Austin was unlawful and void, and if they can find any law for it at all they will bring an injunction suit to restrain the Austin committee from acting. If the court held that the action was unlawful and that the new committee was illegal, there might be no convention at all. Just now the eight are searching for law to back up this contemplated action, and if they do not find it that will probably end the matter.

"The worst part of it to us," said one of the eight yesterday, "is that the charge of treachery made against us is wholly untrue. The only member of the committee that was tainted with mid-roadism was E. G. Wallinder, who made no bones about it. The intention of the remainder of the committee was to proceed to carry out the purposes for which they were appointed. We should have called a convention in the ordinary course, and when the convention met and appointed a new committee our duties would end.

"The only shape in which mid-roadism came up was the request of Mr. Wallinder that the committee endorse the referendum plan. That request was not granted, not a member of the committee voting for it. It was the stated opinion of the committee that that was outside the duties of the body and that even if we believed in the movement we had no power to adopt it. What the committee did was to order 200 copies of the referendum plan of organization, merely to see what it was like. We believed that it was our duty to keep track of what was going on and we could not keep track of it without getting those pamphlets."

Another Populist who believes that the Austin action was warranted and legal, however, suggested that twenty-five copies of that pamphlet at most would be ample to inform the committee of its contents and that he could not see why 20 copies were needed unless it was the idea of the committee to circulate mid-road literature among the local Populists.

AMUSEMENTS.

"McCARTHY'S MISHAPS."

Tomorrow evening McCarthy's Mishaps" will be presented at the Lyceum. Barney Ferguson is on hand to play the role of the unfortunate McCarthy, and he is supported by a full complement of comedians, dancers and pretty girls to round out the grotesque stage pictures. The entertainment opens with McCarthy among the ballet dancers, then makes him the victim of a picnic party, and finally lands him at home after the honeymoon somewhat broken up by his numerous strange misadventures.

Art Club Meeting.

The Duluth Art club met last evening at the home of Dr. Weston on East Superior street. About twenty members were present, and the evening's work was the sketching of an old German, roughly dressed and with beer stein in his hand and large German pipe in his mouth. The sketches were in water color, ink, pencil and charcoal. Mrs. Bintliff, of Superior, who has studied abroad for several years, had a number of architectural designs on exhibition.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

An item in the local columns of the News Tribune of this morning's (Wednesday) issue erroneously states that Freimuth's store would again be open this evening. This is a mistake. We only advertised to keep open Monday and Tuesday evenings, and it would tax our employes too much to ask their attendance here another evening. We hope the error will not seriously inconvenience any of our patrons or the public, and we regret the error has been made. Respectfully.

I. FREIMUTH.

To Whom It May Concern.

There will be a meeting of the plat commission of St. Louis county held at my office April 13, at 10 o'clock a. m., to examine plat of sub-division of the s½ of the ne¼ of section 27, township 52 north, of range 14 west.

R. W. NICHOLS, Secretary.
109 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

THEY ARE CONVINCING.

Statement of a Neighbor is to be Believed.

Nothing so Convincing as What Persons Whom we Know and Respect, Say.

There is nothing so convincing as the statements of people whom we know and respect. If your neighbor tells you something, you know it is true; no neighbor will deceive another. So that is the way with Kid-ne-oids. The statements of people living right here in Duluth are published so that you may ask these people and find out the great good Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are doing.

R. A. Boyd, picture framer for the LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company, at 12 West Superior street, says: "After suffering for years with backache so badly at times that I could not straighten up after standing in a stooped position for a while without suffering from severe pains in the small of my back and from rheumatism in my joints, from nervousness and sleeplessness, I was completely relieved by using Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. I would advise a fair trial of Morrow's Kid-ne-oids to those who are suffering as I have suffered."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

RAFTS ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

Nelson's Amendment Vesting Power in the War Department.

Washington, April 11.—Senator Nelson's amendment to the bill providing for controlling the logging business on navigable waters is substantially as follows:

"That the secretary of war shall have power, and is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations to govern the floating of loose timber and logs and general navigation, on any one or all of the navigable rivers or waterways of the United States wherever, in his judgment, the interests of logging and rafting conflict with other navigation interests; and such regulations, when so prescribed and published, shall have the force of law, and any violation thereof shall be a misdemeanor, and every person convicted of a violation thereof shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding $2500 nor less than thirty days nor more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

"Provided, that the proper action to enforce the provisions of this section may be commenced before any commissioner, judge or court of the United States.

"That the secretary of war may at any time alter or modify any rules and regulations prescribed by him under the provisions of this act; and he may rescind such rules and regulations whenever in his judgment the necessity for their continuance no longer exists."

It is believed that this compromise will be accepted and passed by both branches.

MANITOBANS ARE ANGRY.

People Are Excited Over Monopolistic Railway Legislation.

Winnipeg, Man., April 11.—A morning paper here gives an account of the wind up meeting of the Winnipeg Liberal association Monday night, which after a stormy debate terminated in a personal encounter between two Liberals and a threat on the part of a late member of Greenway's cabinet and other leading men, to also use their fists, if necessary. The report states that A. B. Bethune offered a resolution severely censuring Greenway and his colleagues for deception of the people on the railway question, but a motion to return to the order of business, under which this might come up, was defeated by a vote of 25 to 18, consequently the president will be requested to call a special meeting.

From all accounts the meeting was an extremely lively one, and there was a dearth of local civil servants, though many men drawing Dominion pay were hurriedly rounded up to help bolster up the cause of the drooping machine Liberalism.

There is a great feeling of indignation growing throughout the province over the railway legislation passed at Ottawa fastening monopoly on Manitoba, and indications are that the people will be heard in a very emphatic manner before long. Canadian Pacific railroad domination of the Dominion government and parliament is alarming the whole country, and many Manitobans openly declare that serious results may follow legislation recently passed.

The only thing lacking at the present moment is a concerted movement. Once organization is effected, which may be very soon, the agitation will assume immense proportions. The feeling of indignation is not confined to people of one class of politics, but is general. A move is afoot on foot to depose Canadian Pacific railroaed men from leadership of the Liberal party in the West.

DID EGYPTIANS PLAY CHESS?

On what ground is it asserted that the ancient Egyptians were acquainted with the game of chess? All the evidence is the other way, says an exchange. That a game was played on a board something after the manner of our draughts is certain; but chess can hardly be played unless the pieces used are of various shapes, and no such pieces from ancient Egypt appear to be known. Birch states that "the set of each player was alike, but distince from that if his opponent." (Wilkinson's "Manners and Custome of the Ancient Egyptians," ed. Birch, ii., 55, note.) This statement is borne out by the illustrations on pages 57, 59 and 60 of the same work, as also by the actual pieces with which the game was played, some fine speimens of which may be seen at the British museum. Reference is made to an engraving of "this game" (that is, chess) in the Art Journal, but the pieces there figured accord exactly with Birch's description, and the writer of the article in which the illustration occurs considered that the game represented was one resembling draughts. If, as stated, one of the objects shows two infants swathed, nothing further is needed to prove that they are not "of ancient Egyptian origin." The idea of swathing an infant would have appeared ridiculous in ancient Egypt, where princesses even went naked for several years of childhood. Probably this is one of the not very rare cases where a strange object of unknown origin is attributed to that land of strange objects—ancient Egypt.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

give most salutary relief in Bronchitis.

The Genuine has the Fac-Simile Signature of John I. Brown & Son on every box.

THE GRAND OPENING

OF

Freimuth's

DULUTH'S GREATEST STORE—WILL CONTINUE THIS WEEK.

The third of our opening days commences with the opening of the doors at 8 a. m. The enormous response of the people of Duluth, Superior and vicinage to our invitation to attend the opening of the New Store has stirred us up, as never before, to higher aims and objects for the future. This New Store will be the trading place for the future for all those who are looking for the newest, latest and best their money will buy. Every department—and there are fifty-five of them—has something new, something that you want, especially for the fast approaching Eastertide.

...There Are...

New Ladies' Coats,
New Ladies' Suits,
New Ladies' Waists,
New Misses' Coats,
New Misses' Suits,
New Children's Wear,
New Millinery,
New Muslin Wear,
New Corsets,
New Silks,
New Dress Goods,
New Linens, (For Easter Day Use.)
New Ladies' Neckwear,
New Veilings,
New Ribbons,
New Jewelry,
New Silverware, (Also for that Easter Day Table Setting.)
New Toilet Articles
New Perfumes,
New Men's Furnishings,
New Hosiery,
New Underwear,
New Gloves,
New Parasols,
New Veilings,
New China Ware,
New Glassware. (See the New Cut Glass.)

Our New Ladies' Shoe...

The Volga

Made up Especially for Us, is the Best

$3.50

Shoe in the World.

The Volga

We have fourteen different styles in this shoe to show our customers, among them the popular light-weight, hand-turned style for stylish Dress Wear, the Man-fashioned Welts, full extension, Vici Kid and Velour Calf, also Patent Leather for street wear. We repeat, ladies, see this new Shoe, THE VOLGA.

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A BRITISH EXILE'S STORY.

Aristocratic Scapegrace Dies In the Ranks In Africa.

The English papers give, among the list of killed in Buller's army at the battle of Vaaltranz, the name of an Englishman who for the past ten years has been a resident of America, and a perfect specimen of the "ne'er-do-well" British aristocrat as could be found anywhere. The dead man was C. H. Walpole, a descendant of the famous Sir Horace Walpole, a cousin to the earl of Oxford and other noble families of England, a graduate of the University of Oxford, ex-officer in the British army, and at one time a man of wealth, but a man who was always in trouble, a wanderer on the face of the earth, gradually sinking lower in fortunes and standing. He shipped from New Orleans last December as muleteer on one of the British transports going to South Africa—it was the only way he could get there, says a New Orleans correspondent of the New York Sun.

The life of the muleteer was too hard for the American cowboys who went on the transport Montezuma with Walpole. They revolted against the harsh treatment to which they were subjected, and lodged complaints with United States Consul General Stowe at Cape Town, and the entire party found the situation at Cape Town so unpromising that they declined to remain in South Africa, but returned to the United States. Walpole, the English aristocrat, was the only one who made no complaint, and who remained behind. He enlisted as a private in the King's Royal rifles, and had the fortune to be killed in one of the first battles in which his regiment was engaged.

Although a young man, few persons of twice his age had had one fraction of the incidents, the ups and downs of life he encountered in his short career. A graduate of the University of Oxford, he entered the army as an officer in a crack regiment. This was the turning point in his life. What the circumstance was that made him leave the army he always kept secret, but it made him an exile from England for the rest of his life. His family gave him an allowance of $3000 a year to keep away from Great Britain, and he wandered over the whole globe in search of adventure. He went to Australia where, with the Stewart-Walling company, he embarked in the wool business, and was on the eve of making a large fortune when disease broke out among his sheep and killed them all, sweeping away all the money he had or seemed likely to make. He abandoned sheep farming and went to Africa, where he spent some time in Egypt and Cape Colony, apparently doing nothing but traveling and shooting big game. In 1890 he came to the United States, and like many other wild young Englishmen, went out on a ranch in Texas and lived the life of a cowboy. Finally, after wandering from point to point Walpole settled down in Kentucky, where he embarked in stock raising without much success. He was too ardent a sportsman to do much real work, and was ever ready to leave his work for a hunting or fishing expedition.

When the war came with Spain, Walpole was very anxious to enter the American army and do some fighting, but he found this impossible because of his nationality. He could not be kept away from the war, however, and went to Cuba with the first American forces. But little is known of his life there, and he would never speak on the subject; the chances are that finding it impossible to get a place in the army, he secured a place as teamster or muleteer, for he understood everything about horses and mules. And in this way got a chance to see the actual fight. When the Cuban campaign was ended, Walpole turned up in Kentucky again and went back to his old pursuit of hunting and fishing, with a little attention to his stock farm.

The Boer war saw him again active for military service. He made his appearance at New Orleans, where he caused the commission of British officers stationed at that post for the purchase and shipment of mules to South Africa for the British army there, a great deal of trouble. Walpole asserted that he was sent to New Orleans to assist in the shipment of mules. To get rid of him he was finally allowed to go to Cape Town as a muleteer. He accepted the humble position without a word of objection or complaint, and shipped on the Montezuma. Of the rest of his career but little is known. He is the only one of the muleteers who preferred to remain in South Africa. He managed to force his way to the front, and went as a private and got what he was probably seeking—death on the battlefield. An educated gentleman, he was for years down on his luck, and always hoping to regain his position as a gentleman and an officer—a type of a class of men of whom England turns out more than any other country, who, in spite of social position and education, are practical failures and wrecks on the sands of life. Perhaps nothing suited Walpole better than the soldier's grave he fills in South Africa.

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